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Thursday
June 3, 1982

Selected Subjects

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Selected Subjects

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A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

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Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 4944 of June 1, 1982

National P.O.W.–M.I.A. Recognition Day, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

a Proclamation

Since the Revolutionary War, when General George Washington complained of the treatment accorded to captured soldiers of the Continental Army, the United States has recognized the uncommon hardships experienced by our soldiers held prisoner during times of war. Called upon to defend American ideals while undergoing extreme adversity in violation of fundamental moral standards and the international codes and customs for the treatment of prisoners of war, our soldiers have fulfilled their duty to their services and country.

Similarly, our country has recognized the acute suffering experienced by the families of our soldiers held captive or missing in action. The uncertainty these service families live with day-to-day surely touches the heart of every American.

The Congress has by Joint Ressolution designated July 9, 1982 as National P.O.W.–M.I.A. Recognition Day and on this day we should recognize the special debt owed to our fellow citizens who gave up their freedom and their families in the service of our country. We must also remember our still-missing servicemen, for whose families, relatives and friends the anguish and bitterness of war are enduring aspects.

Our Nation must not forget and will continue to seek answers to their fates.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate July 9, 1982 as National P.O.W.–M.I.A. Recognition Day, a day dedicated to all former American prisoners of war, to those still missing, and to their families. I call on all Americans to join in honoring those who made the uncommon sacrifice of being held captive in war, and their loved ones.

I call upon State and local officials and private organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

Ronald Reagan

[FR Doc. 82–15182
Filed 6–1–82; 4:08 pm]
Billing Code 3195–91–M

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 4945 of June 1, 1982

National Orchestra Week, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America's 1572 symphony and chamber orchestras are among this Nation's finest cultural and artistic resources. Each year, our orchestras provide inspiration and enjoyment to more than 23 million people throughout the country.

This country's orchestras are internationally recognized as being among the finest in the world. They set the standards of excellence against which other musical endeavors are measured.

Orchestras contribute more to their community than fine concert music. Today, orchestras serve their communities in many ways. They reach audiences beyond the concert hall through regional and national tours, free outdoor concerts and benefit performances. In addition, orchestras offer educational programs which introduce school age children to the lasting beauty of music. Orchestras also cooperate in joint artistic ventures, thereby helping to support a multitude of additional arts activity in their communities.

The success of America's orchestras has been the result of the combined effort of skilled professionals and dedicated volunteers. It is their partnership with the government and the private sector which enables them to promote and produce music in their communities.

These orchestras provide the opportunity for American trained musicians and conductors to promote the performance of American music. The American orchestra both builds and preserves our Nation's heritage.

In recognition of the contribution of America's orchestras to the Nation, Congress has, by Senate Joint Resolution 145, requested me to designate June 13–19, 1982, as National Orchestra Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of June 13–19, 1982 as National Orchestra Week and call upon all Federal, State and local government agencies, interested groups and organizations, and the people of the United States to observe that week by engaging in appropriate programs and activities, thereby showing their support of America's orchestras and the arts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

Ronald Reagan

[FR Doc. 82–15289
Filed 6–2–82; 11:42 am]
Billing code 3195–01–M

Rules and Regulations

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

7 CFR Part 2

Revision of Delegations of Authority

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document revises the delegations of authority from the Secretary of Agriculture and General Officers of the Department to reflect a reorganization in Departmental administration.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fay S. Landers, Chief, Classification, Position Management, and Organization Staff, Office of Personnel, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250 (202–447–6104).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The delegations of authority to the Assistant Secretary for Administration and to the administrative staff offices reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration are amended to reflect the recent reorganization in that area. The Office of Operations and Finance has been separated into the Offices of Operations; Finance and Management; Administrative Systems, and Information Resources Management. The functions performed by the Office of Safety and Health Management have been transferred to the Office of Finance and Management. Certain incidental functions have been transferred from the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to the Office of Finance and Management. The EEO complaint and appeal functions in the Office of Equal Opportunity have been transferred to the Office of Personnel. The Office of Equal Opportunity has been renamed the Office of Minority Affairs. This rule relates to internal agency management. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedures with respect thereto are impractical and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Further, since this rule relates to internal agency management, it is exempt from the provisions of Executive Order 12291. Lastly, this action is not a rule as defined by Pub. L. 96–354, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and thus is exempt from the provisions of that Act.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 2

Authority delegations (Government agencies).

PART 2—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Accordingly, Part 2, Subtitle A, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 2 reads as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart C—Delegation of Authority to the Deputy Secretary, the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Program, the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development, and Assistant Secretaries

2. Section 2.25 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (j) and (k) as paragraphs (k) and (l), by revising paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), (h), and (i), and by adding new paragraph (j) as follows:

§ 2.25 Delegations of authority to the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

* * * * *

(b) *Related to finance and management.*

(1) Designate the Department's Director of Finance and Comptroller of the Department Working Capital Fund.

(2) Establish Departmental policies, standards, techniques, and procedures applicable to all USDA agencies for the following areas:

(i) Development, maintenance, review and approval of all internal control, fiscal, financial management and accounting systems including the financial aspects of payroll and property systems.

(ii) Selection, standardization, and simplification of program delivery processes utilizing grants, cooperative agreements and other forms of federal assistance.

(iii) Review and approval of federal assistance, internal control, fiscal, accounting and financial management regulations and instructions proposed or issued by USDA agencies for conformity with Departmental requirements.

(3) Establish policies related to the Department Working Capital Fund.

(4) Approve regulations, procedures and rates for goods and services financed through the Department Working Capital Fund which will impact the financial administration of the Fund.

(5) Exercise responsibility and authority for all matters related to the Department's accounting and financial operations including such activities as:

(i) Financial administration, including accounting and related activities.

(ii) Reviewing financial aspects of agency operations and proposals.

(iii) Furnishing consulting services to agencies to assist them in developing and maintaining accounting and financial management systems and internal controls, and for other purposes consistent with delegations in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(iv) Reviewing and monitoring agency implementation of Federal assistance policies.

(v) Reviewing and approving accounting systems documentation including related development plans, activities, and controls.

(vi) Monitoring agencies' progress in developing and revising accounting and financial management systems and internal controls.

(vii) Evaluating financial systems to determine the effectiveness of procedures employed, compliance with regulations, and the appropriateness of policies and practices.

(viii) Coordinating the activities of the Office of Finance and Management, the Office of Administrative Systems, the Office of Operations, the Office of Information Resources Management, the Office of Personnel and other staff offices in activities related to the development and maintenance of accounting and administrative systems including those activities listed above and any others which impact on them.

(xi) Promulgation of Department schedule of fees and charges for reproductions, furnishing of copies and making searches for official records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

(6) Designate the Department's Chief Management Improvement Officer.

(7) Establish Department programs, policies, standards, systems, techniques and procedures to improve the management and operational efficiency and effectiveness of the USDA including:

(i) Implementation of the policies and procedures set forth in OMB Circulars No. A–76: Policies for Acquiring Commercial or Industrial Products and Services Needed by the Government, and No. A–117: Management Improvement and the Use of Evaluation in the Executive Branch.

(ii) Increased use of operations research and management science in the areas of productivity and management.

(iii) All activities financed through the Department Working Capital Fund.

(8) Designate the Commercial Industrial Officer for USDA.

(9) Develop Departmental policies, standards, techniques, and procedures for the conduct of reviews and analysis of the utilization of the resources of State and local governments, other Federal agencies and of the private sector in domestic program operations.

(10) Represent the Department in contacts with the Office of Management and Budget, General Services Administration, General Accounting Office, Department of the Treasury, Office of Personnel Management, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Labor, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Commerce, Congress of the United States, State and local governments, universities, and other public and private sector individuals, organizations or agencies on matters related to assigned responsibilities.

(11) Maintain the Departmental inventory of commercial activities required by OMB Circular No. A–76 and provide Departmentwide technical assistance to accomplish Circular objectives.

(12) Administer a productivity program in accordance with Executive Order 12089 and other policy and procedural directives and laws to:

(i) Assess and improve productivity of the Department.

(ii) Assist agencies in developing, implementing and maintaining productivity measurement systems.

(13) Establish Departmentwide safety and health policy and provide leadership in the development, coordination, and implementation of related standards, techniques, and procedures, and represent the Department in complying with laws, Executive Orders and other policy and procedural issuances related to occupational safety and health within the Department.

(14) Represent the Department in all rulemaking, advisory or legislative capacities on any groups, committees, or Governmentwide activities that affect the USDA Occupational Safety and Health Management Program.

(15) Determine and/or provide Departmentwide technical services and regional staff support for the safety and health programs.

(16) Administer the computerized management information systems for the collection, processing and dissemination of data related to the Department's occupational safety and health programs.

(17) Improve Departmental management by: Performing management studies and reviews in response to agency requests for assistance; enhancing management decisionmaking by developing and applying analytic techniques to address particular administrative operational and management problems; searching for more economical or effective approaches to the conduct of business; developing and revising systems, processes, work methods and techniques; and undertaking other efforts to improve the management effectiveness and productivity of the Department.

(18) Administer the Department's Occupational Health and Preventive Medical Program, as well as design and operate employee assistance and workers' compensation activities.

(19) Provide education and training on a Departmentwide basis for safety and health related issues and develop resource and operational manuals.

(20) Administer the Department's Management Improvement Program including the provision of assistance to agencies through management studies and planning review; review the management and operating policies and processes; search for more economical approaches to the conduct of business and provide such other assistance as will aid in improving the management effectiveness and operation of the Department's programs.

(21) Administer the Department's management review program. This authority includes the development and promulgation of departmental directives regulating the management review function.

(22) Develop, design, install, and revise systems, processes, work methods, and techniques, and undertake other system engineering efforts to improve the management and operational effectiveness of the USDA.

(c) *Related to operations.*

(1) Promulgate Departmental policies, standards, techniques, and procedures, and represent the Department, in the following:

(i) Contracting for and the procurement of administrative and operating supplies, services, equipment and construction.

(ii) Socioeconomic programs relating to contracting, except matters otherwise assigned.

(iii) Selection, standardization, and simplification of program delivery processes utilizing contracts.

(iv) Acquisition, leasing, utilization, value analysis, construction, maintenance, and disposition of real and personal property, including control of space assignments.

(v) Acquisition, storage, distribution and disposition of forms, supplies and equipment.

(vi) Mail management.

(vii) Motor vehicle fleet and other vehicular transportation.

(viii) Transportation of things (traffic management).

(ix) Prevention, control, and abatement of air and water pollution at Federal facilities (E.O. 11507).

(x) Implementation of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Policies Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91–646).

(xi) Develop and implement energy management actions related to the internal operations of the Department. Maintain liaison with other government agencies in these matters.

(2) Operate, or provide for the operation of, centralized Departmental services for printing, copy reproduction, offset composition, supply, mail, automated mailing lists, excess property pool, resource recovery, shipping and receiving, forms, labor services, issuance of general employee identification cards, supplemental distribution of Department directives, space allocation and management, central Secretary's records, and related management support.

(3) Exercise the following special authorities:

(i) Designate the Department's Debarring Officer to perform the functions of 41 CFR Subpart 1–1.6 and 41 CFR 4–1.601–1(a).

(ii) Conduct liaison with the Office of the Federal Register including the

making of required certifications pursuant to 1 CFR Part 4.

(iii) Maintain custody and permit appropriate use of the official seal of the Department.

(iv) Establish policy for the use of the official flags of the Secretary and the Department.

(v) Make determinations and findings authorizing use of negotiation in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 252(c)(11) for purchases and contracts for experimental, developmental, or research work, or for the manufacture or furnishing of property for experimentation, development, research, or test which will not require the expenditure of more than $25,000 (41 CFR 1-3.211; 1-3.203).

(vi) Coordinate collection of historical material for Presidential Libraries.

(vii) Oversee the safeguarding of unclassified materials designated "For Official Use Only."

(4) Exercise full Departmentwide contracting and procurement authority for automatic data processing and data transmission equipment, software, services, maintenance, and related supplies, subject to the review of the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. This includes the promulgation of Department directives regulating the management or related contracting and procurement functions.

(5) Provide staff assistance for the Secretary, general officers and other Department and agency officials.

(6) Represent the Department in contacts with the General Accounting Office, the General Services Administration, the Office of Management and Budget, and other organizations or agencies on matters related to assigned responsibilities.

(7) Serve as the Acquisition Executive in USDA to integrate and unify the management process for the Department's major system acquisitions and to monitor implementation of the policies and practices set forth in OMB Circular A-109, Major Systems Acquisitions. This delegation includes the authority to:

(i) Insure that OMB Circular A-109 is effectively implemented in the Department and that the management objectives of the Circular are realized.

(ii) Review the program management of each major system acquisition.

(iii) Designate the program manager for each major system acquisition.

(iv) Designate any Departmental acquisition as a major system acquisition under A-109.

(d) *Related to management services.*

(1) Provide management support services for the Secretary of Agriculture and for the general officers of the Department, except the Inspector General. As used herein, such management support services shall include:

(i) Budget, accounting, fiscal and related management services, with authority to take action required by law or regulation to provide such services for Working Capital Funds and general appropriated and trust funds.

(ii) Personnel services, as listed in paragraph (e)(10) of this section, and organizational support services, with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

(iii) Procurement, property management, space management, communications (telephone), messenger, and related services with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

(iv) Automation, forms management, files management, and directives management with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

* * * * *

(f) *Related to information resources management.*

(1) Assist the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, with the development of Departmental information resource management principles, policies and objectives.

(2) Coordinate with the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, the development and promulgation of Departmental information resources management standards, guidelines, rules, and regulations necessary to implement approved principles, policies, and objectives.

(3) Develop and implement an information resources management planning system which will integrate short-term and long-term objectives and coordinate agency and staff office initiatives in support of the objectives.

(4) Provide Departmentwide guidance and direction in planning, developing, documenting, and managing applications software projects in accordance with Federal and Department information processing standards, procedures, and guidelines.

(5) Provide Departmentwide guidance and direction in all aspects of the USDA information management program including feasibility studies; economic analyses; systems design; acquisition of equipment, software, services, and timesharing arrangements; systems installation; systems performance and capacity evaluation; and security. Monitor these activities for agencies' major systems development efforts to assure effective and economic use of resources and compatibility among systems of various agencies when required.

(6) Manage the Departmental Computer Centers, including setting of rates to recover the cost of goods and services within approved policy and funding levels.

(7) Review and evaluate information resource management activities related to delegated functions to assure that they conform to all applicable Federal and Department information resource management policies, plans, standards, procedures, and guidelines.

(8) Design, develop, implement, and revise systems, processes, work methods, and techniques to improve the management and operational effectiveness of information resources.

(9) Administer the Departmental records, forms, reports, and directives management programs, in coordination with the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.

(10) Manage all aspects of the USDA telecommunications program including planning, development, acquisition, and use of equipment and systems for voice and data communications, excluding the actual procurement of data transmission equipment, software, maintenance, and related supplies. Manage Departmental telecommunications contracts. Provide technical advice throughout the Department on telecommunications matters.

(11) Implement a program for applying information resources management technology to improve productivity in the Department.

(12) Provide leadership to integrate and unify the management process for the Department's major information resource management system acquisitions and to monitor implementation of the policies and practices set forth in applicable OMB Circulars.

(13) Provide Departmental services related to Departmental administrative regulations, Secretarial issuances, and related management support.

(14) Plan, develop, install, and operate computer-based systems for message exchange, scheduling, computer conferencing, and other applications of office automation technology which can be commonly used by multiple Department agencies and offices.

(15) Represent the Department in contacts with the General Accounting Office, the General Services Administration, the Office of

Management and Budget, the National Bureau of Standards, and other organizations or agencies on matters related to delegated responsibilities.

* * * * *

(h) *Related to equal opportunity.*

(1) Provide overall leadership, coordination, and direction for the Department's programs of civil rights, including program delivery compliance and equal employment opportunity, with emphasis on the following:

(i) Actions to enforce Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d, prohibiting discrimination in Federally assisted programs;

(ii) Actions to enforce Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e, prohibiting discrimination in Federal employment;

(iii) Actions to enforce Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in USDA education programs and activities funded by the Department;

(iv) Actions to enforce Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of handicap in USDA programs and activities funded by the Department;

(v) Actions to enforce the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. 6102, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in USDA programs and activities funded by the Department;

(vi) Actions to enforce related Executive Orders, Congressional mandates, and other laws, rules, and regulations, as appropriate;

(vii) Actions to develop and implement the Department's Federal Women's Program; and

(viii) Actions to develop and implement the Department's Hispanic Employment Program.

(2) Evaluate Departmental agency programs, activities, and impact statements for civil rights concerns.

(3) Provide leadership and coordinate USDA agency and Department systems for targeting, collecting, analyzing, and evaluating program participation data and equal employment opportunity data.

(4) Provide leadership and coordinate Departmentwide programs of public notification regarding the availability of USDA programs on a nondiscriminatory basis.

(5) Serve as the focal point through which all contacts with the Department of Justice are made involving matters relating to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, except those matters in litigation, including administrative enforcement actions, which shall be coordinated by the Office of the General Counsel.

(6) Serve as the focal point through which all contacts with the Department of Health and Human Services are made involving matters relating to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, except those matters in litigation, including administrative enforcement action, which shall be coordinated by the Office of the General Counsel.

(7) Order proceedings and hearings in the USDA pursuant to § 15.9(e) and § 15.86 of this subtitle which concern consolidated or joint hearings within the Department and/or with other Federal departments and agencies.

(8) Order proceedings and hearings in the USDA pursuant to § 15.8(c) of this subtitle after the program agency has advised the applicant or recipient of his/her failure to comply and has determined that compliance cannot be secured by voluntary means.

(9) Issue orders to give a notice of hearing or the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to Part 15 of this subtitle; arrange for the designation of an Administrative Law Judge to preside over any such hearing; and determine whether the Administrative Law Judge so designated will make an initial decision or certify the record to the Secretary of Agriculture with his/her recommended findings and proposed action.

(10) Authorize the taking of action pursuant to § 15.8(a) of this subtitle relating to compliance by "other means authorized by law."

(11) Make determinations required by § 15.8(d) of this subtitle that compliance cannot be secured by voluntary means, and then take action, as appropriate.

(12) Make determinations that program complaint investigations performed under § 15.6 and § 15.52 of this subtitle establish a proper basis for findings of discrimination, and that actions taken to correct such findings are adequate.

(13) Conduct investigations and compliance reviews Departmentwide, except with regard to equal employment discrimination complaints.

(14) Develop regulations, plans, and procedures necessary to carry out the Department's civil rights programs, including the development, implementation, and coordination of Action Plans.

(15) Provide liaison on equal employment opportunity programs and activities with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, USDA agencies, Department employees, and applicants for positions within the Department.

(16) Maintain liaison with the historically Black colleges and universities, and assist USDA agencies in strengthening those minority institutions, by facilitating institution participation in USDA programs and activities and by encouraging recruitment of institution graduates for USDA employment.

(17) Is designated as the Department's Director of Equal Employment Opportunity with authority to perform the functions and responsibilities of that position under 29 CFR Part 1613, including the authority to make changes in programs and procedures designed to eliminate discriminatory practices and improve the Department's program for equal employment opportunity, and the authority to make decisions on complaints of discrimination and order such corrective measures as may be considered necessary, including the recommendation for such disciplinary action as is warranted when an employee has been found to have engaged in a discriminatory practice.

(18) Administer the Department's equal employment opportunity program.

(19) Coordinate activities of agency EEO Counselors, as related to Departmental policies and procedures.

(20) Process formal EEO discrimination complaints, up to the appellate stage, by employees or applicants for employment.

(21) Administer the discrimination appeals and complaints program for the Department, including all formal individual or group appeals, where the system provides for an avenue of redress to the Department level, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Office of Personnel Management or other outside authority.

(22) Provide liaison on EEO matters concerning complaints and appeals with the USDA agencies and Department employees.

(i) *Related to small and disadvantaged business utilization.*

(1) In compliance with Pub. L. 95-507, the Assistant Secretary for Administration shall be the deputy to the Secretary for procurement related to small and disadvantaged business utilization.

(2) Administer the Department's Small and Disadvantaged Business Program related to procurement contracts, minority bank deposits, and grants and loan activities affecting small and minority business, including women-owned business, Labor Surplus Area concerns, and the small business and

small minority business subcontracting programs.

(3) Implement and administer programs described under Section 8 and Section 15 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

(4) Provide Departmentwide liaison and coordination of activities related to small and disadvantaged businesses with the Small Business Administration and others in the public and private sector.

(5) Develop policies and procedures required by the applicable provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended, including the establishment of goals.

(j) *Related to administration systems.*

(1) Exercise responsibility and authority for operating USDA's Central Accounting System and related administrative systems including:

(i) Management of the National Finance Center (NFC), which includes developing, maintaining, and operating manual and automated administrative and accounting systems for the USDA agencies related to the Central Accounting System, Departmentwide payroll and personnel information, statistics, administrative payments, billings and collections, and related reporting systems that are either requested by the agencies or required by the Department.

(ii) Management of the NFC automated data processing and telecommunications systems and coordination with the Office of Information Resources Management to assure that the hardware and software located at the NFC will be integrated with and compatible with all other systems.

(iii) Exercise leadership in developing new or modified accounting systems and documentation supporting the Central Accounting System which includes working with the USDA agencies and coordinating with the Office of Finance and Management to obtain General Accounting Office approval.

(iv) Review and approve the issuance of accounting and management instructions related to the operation of the NFC.

(2) Provide management support services for the NFC, and by agreement with agency heads concerned, provide such services for other USDA tenants housed in the same facility. As used herein, such management support services shall include:

(i) Personnel services, as listed in paragraph (e)(10) of this section, and organizational support services, with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

(ii) Procurement, property management, space management, communications, messenger, paperwork management, and related administrative services, with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

* * * * *

Subpart J—Delegations of Authority by the Assistant Secretary for Administration

3. Section 2.75 is revised to read as follows:

§ 2.75 Director, Office of Finance and Management.

(a) *Delegations.* Pursuant to § 2.25 (b), (d), and (i), the following delegations of authority are made by the Assistant Secretary for Administration to the Director, Office of Finance and Management (OFM):

(1) The Director, OFM, is designated as the Department's Director of Finance and Comptroller of the Department Working Capital Fund.

(2) Establish Departmental policies, standards, techniques, and procedures applicable to all USDA agencies for the following areas:

(i) Development, maintenance, review and approval of all internal control, fiscal, financial management and accounting systems including the financial aspects of payroll and property systems.

(ii) Selection, standardization, and simplification of program delivery processes utilizing grants, cooperative agreements and other forms of Federal assistance.

(iii) Review and approval of Federal assistance, internal control, fiscal, accounting and financial management regulations and instructions proposed or issued by USDA agencies for conformity with Departmental requirements.

(3) Advise the Assistant Secretary for Administration on the establishment of policies related to the Department Working Capital Fund.

(4) Approve regulations, procedures and rates for goods and services financed through the Department Working Capital Fund which will impact the financial administration of the Fund.

(5) Exercise responsibility and authority contained in paragraph (a)(2) of this section including such activities as:

(i) Financial administration, including accounting and related activities.

(ii) Reviewing financial aspects of agency operations and proposals.

(iii) Furnishing consulting services to agencies to assist them in developing and maintaining accounting and financial management systems and internal controls, and for other purposes consistent with delegations in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(iv) Reviewing and monitoring agency implementation of Federal assistance policies.

(v) Reviewing and approving accounting systems documentation including related development plans, activities, and controls.

(vi) Monitoring agencies' progress in developing and revising accounting and financial management systems and internal controls.

(vii) Evaluating financial systems to determine the effectiveness of procedures employed, compliance with regulations, and the appropriateness of policies and practices.

(viii) Coordinating with the Office of Administrative Systems, the Office of Operations, the Office of Information Resources Management, the Office of Personnel and other staff offices in activities related to the development and maintenance of accounting and administrative systems including those activities listed above and any others which impact on them.

(xi) Promulgation of the Department schedule of fees and charges for reproductions, furnishing of copies and making searches for official records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

(6) Provide budget, accounting, fiscal and related financial management services, with authority to take action required by law or regulations to provide such services for Working Capital Funds and general appropriated and trust funds for:

(i) The Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) The general officers of the Department, except the Inspector General;

(iii) The offices and agencies reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration; and

(iv) Any other officers and agencies of the Department as may be agreed.

(7) The Director, OFM, is designated as the Department's Chief Management Improvement Officer.

(8) Establish Department programs, policies, standards, systems, techniques and procedures to improve the management and operational efficiency and effectiveness of the USDA including:

(i) Implementation of the policies and procedures set forth in OMB Circulars No. A–76: Policies for Acquiring Commercial or Industrial Products and Services Needed by the Government, and No. A–117: Management

Improvement and the Use of Evaluation in the Executive Branch.

(ii) Increased use of operations research and management science in the areas of productivity and management.

(iii) All activities financed through the Department Working Capital Fund.

(9) Designate the Commercial Industrial Officer and administer a program to implement the provisions of Circular No. A–76 for:

(i) Office of Finance and Management,

(ii) All activities of staff offices reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration financed through the Department Working Capital Fund, and

(iii) Other offices and agencies as agreed upon.

(10) Develop Departmental policies, standards, techniques, and procedures for the conduct of reviews and analysis of the utilization of the resources of State and local governments, other Federal agencies and of the private sector in domestic program operations.

(11) Represent the Department in contacts with the Office of Management and Budget, General Services Administration, General Accounting Office, Department of the Treasury, Office of Personnel Management, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Labor, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Commerce, Congress of the United States, State and local governments, and universities, and other public and private sector individuals, organizations or agencies on matters related to assigned responsibilities.

(12) Maintain the Departmental inventory of commercial activities required by OMB Circular No. A–76 and provide Departmentwide technical assistance to accomplish Circular objectives.

(13) Improve Departmental management by: performing management studies and reviews in response to agency requests for assistance or as directed by the Assistant Secretary for Administration; enhancing management decisionmaking by developing and applying analytic techniques to address particular administrative operational and management problems: searching for more economical or effective approaches to the conduct of business; developing and revising systems, processes, work methods, and techniques; and undertaking other efforts to improve the management effectiveness and productivity of the Department which shall be coordinated with other staff offices reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration whenever they impact upon their delegated policy authorities.

(14) Administer a productivity program in accordance with Executive Order 12089 and other policy and procedural directives and laws to:

(i) Assess and improve productivity of the Department.

(ii) Assist agencies in developing, implementing and maintaining productivity measurement systems.

(15) Establish Departmental policies and procedures for, and administer that portion of the Department's Small and Disadvantaged Business Program related to minority bank deposits, and grants and loan and other Federal assistance activities affecting small and minority business not delegated to the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, in § 2.79 of this part.

(16) Establish Departmentwide safety and health policy and provide leadership in the development, coordination, and implementation of related standards, techniques, and procedures, and represent the Department in complying with laws, Executive Orders and other policy and procedural issuances related to occupational safety and health within the Department.

(17) Represent the Department in all rulemaking, advisory or legislative capacities on any group, committee, or Governmentwide activities that affect the USDA Occupational Safety and Health Managment Program.

(18) Determine and/or provide Departmentwide technical services and regional staff support for the safety and health programs.

(19) Design, develop and maintain computerized management information systems for the collection, processing and dissemination of data related to the Department's occupational safety and health programs.

(20) Administer the Department's Occupational Health and Preventive Medical Program, as well as, design and operate employee assistance and workers' compensation activities.

(21) Provide education and training on a Departmentwide basis for safety and health related issues and develop resource and operational manuals.

4. Section 2.76 is revised to read as follows:

§ 2.76 Director, Office of Operations.

(a) *Delegations.* Pursuant to § 2.25(c), (d), and (k) of this part, the following delegations of authority are made by the Assistant Secretary for Administration to the Director, Office of Operations:

(1) Promulgate Departmental policies, standards, techniques, and procedures, and represent the Department, in the following:,

(i) Contracting for and the procurement of administrative and operating supplies, services, equipment and construction.

(ii) Socioeconomic programs relating to contracting, excepting those matters otherwise assigned to the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

(iii) Selection, standardization, and simplification of program delivery processes utilizing contracts.

(iv) Acquisition, leasing, utilization, value analysis, construction, maintenance, and disposition of real and personal property, including control of space assignments.

(v) Acquisition, storage, distribution and disposition of forms, supplies and equipment.

(vi) Mail management.

(vii) Motor vehicle fleet and other vehicular transportation.

(viii) Transportation of things (traffic management).

(ix) Prevention, control, and abatement of air and water pollution at Federal facilities (E.O. 11507).

(x) Implementation of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Policies Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91–646).

(xi) Development and implementation of energy management actions related to the internal operations of the Department. Maintain liaison with other Government agencies in these matters.

(2) Operate, or provide for the operation of, centralized Departmental services to provide printing, copy reproduction, offset composition, supply, mail, automated mailing lists, excess property pool, resource recovery, shipping and receiving, forms, labor services, issuance of general employee identification cards, supplemental distribution of Department directives, space allocation and management, central Secretary's records, and related management support.

(3) Exercise the following special authorities:

(i) The Director, Office of Operations, is designated as the Department's Debarring Officer, and authorized to perform the functions of 41 CFR Subpart 1–1.6 and 41 CFR 4–1.601–1(a).

(ii) Conduct liaison with the Office of the Federal Register including the making of required certifications pursuant to 1 CFR Part 4.

(iii) Maintain custody and permit appropriate use of the official seal of the Department.

(iv) Establish policy for the use of the official flags of the Secretary and the Department.

(v) Make determinations and findings authorizing use of negotiation in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 252(c)(11) for purchases and contracts for experimental, developmental, or research work, or for the manufacture or furnishing of property for experimentation, development, research, or test which will not require the expenditure of more than $25,000 (41 CFR 1-3.211; 1-3.203).

(vi) Coordinate collection of historical material for Presidential Libraries.

(vii) Oversee the safeguarding of unclassified materials designated "For Official Use Only."

(4) Provide procurement, property management, space management, communications (telephone), messenger, and related services with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services for:

(i) The Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) The general officers of the Department, except the Inspector General;

(iii) The offices and agencies reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration; and

(iv) Provide such of the above services for any other officers or agencies of the Department as may be agreed.

(5) Exercise full Departmentwide contracting and procurement authority for automatic data processing and data transmission equipment, software, services, maintenance, and related supplies, subject to the review of the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. This authority includes the promulgation of Departmental directives regulating the management of contracting and procurement functions.

(6) Provide related support services needed by the Department to carry out defense responsibilities.

(7) Provide staff assistance for the Secretary, general officers and other Department and agency officials.

(8) Represent the Department in contacts with the General Accounting Office, the General Services Administration, the Office of Management and Budget, and other organizations or agencies on matters related to assigned responsibilities.

(9) Exercise authority under the Department's Acquisition Executive (Assistant Secretary for Administration) to integrate and unify the management process for the Department's major system acquisitions and to monitor implementation of the policies and practices set forth in OMB Circular A-109: Major Systems Acquisitions. This delegation includes the authority to:

(i) Insure that OMB Circular A-109 is effectively implemented in the Department and that the management objectives of the Circular are realized.

(ii) Review the program management of each major system acquisition.

(iii) Designate the program manager for each major system acquisition.

(iv) Designate any Departmental acquisition as a major system acquisition under A-109.

5. A new § 2.77 is added to read as follows:

§ 2.77 Director, Office of Administrative Systems.

(a) *Delegations.* Pursuant to § 2.25(j), the following delegations of authority are made by the Assistant Secretary for Administration to the Director, Office of Administrative Systems:

(1) Establish and maintain a Washington Headquarters Office to coordinate the activities of the National Finance Center and administrative systems with USDA agencies, staff offices, Office of the Secretary, and related Governmental departments and agencies.

(2) Exercise responsibility and authority for operating USDA's Central Accounting System and related administrative systems including:

(i) Management of the National Finance Center (NFC), which includes developing, maintaining, and operating manual and automated administrative and accounting systems for the USDA agencies related to the Central Accounting System, Departmentwide payroll and personnel information, statistics, administrative payments, billings and collections, and related reporting systems and those program and administrative accounting systems that are either requested by the agencies or required by the Department.

(ii) Management of the NFC automated data processing and telecommunications systems and coordination with Office of Information Resources Management to assure that the hardware and software located at the NFC will be integrated with and compatible with all other systems.

(iii) Exercise leadership in developing new or modified accounting systems and documentation supporting the Central Accounting System which includes working with the USDA agencies and coordinating with the Office of Finance and Management to obtain General Accounting Office approval.

(iv) Review and approve the issuance of accounting and management instructions related to the operation of the NFC.

(3) Provide management support services for the NFC, and by agreement with agency heads concerned, provide such services for other USDA tenants housed in the same facility. As used herein, such management support services shall include:

(i) Personnel services, as listed in § 2.25(e)(10) of this part, and organizational support services, with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

(ii) Procurement, property management, space management, communications, messenger, paperwork management, and related administrative services, with authority to take actions required by law or regulation to perform such services.

6. Section 2.78 is revised by adding paragraphs (a)(22) through (a)(26) and by revising paragraph (a)(13) to read as follows:

§ 2.78 Director, Office of Personnel.

(a) *Delegations.* * * *

(13) Provide personnel services, as listed in paragraph (a)(10) of this section, and organizational support services, with authority to take actions required by law or regulation for:

(i) The Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) The general officers of the Department, except the Inspector General;

(iii) The offices and agencies reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration; and

(iv) Provide such of the above services, for any other officer or agency of the Department as may be agreed.

* * * * *

(22) Coordinate activities by Agency EEO Counselors, as related to Departmental policies and procedures.

(23) Process formal EEO discrimination complaints, up to the appellate stage, by employees or applicants for employment.

(24) Administer the discrimination appeals and complaints program for the Department, including all formal individual or group appeals, where the system provides for an avenue of redress to the Department level, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Office of Personnel Management or other outside authority.

(25) Perform staff work for the Director of Equal Employment Opportunity on the preparation of decisions on complaints of discrimination.

(26) Provide liaison on EEO matters concerning complaints and appeals with the USDA agencies and Department employees.

7. Section 2.79 is revised to read as follows:

§ 2.79 Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

(a) *Delegations.* Pursuant to § 2.25(i) of this part, the following delegations of authority are made by the Assistant Secretary for Administration to the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization:

(1) Administer that portion of the Department's small and disadvantaged business activities related to procurement contracts affecting small and minority businesses, including women-owned business, Labor Surplus Area concerns, and the small business and small minority business subcontracting programs.

(2) Implement and administer programs described under Section 8 and Section 15 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

(3) Provide Departmentwide liaison and coordination of activities related to small and disadvantaged businesses with the Small Business Administration and others in the public and private sector.

(4) Develop policies and procedures required by the applicable provisions of the Small Business Act as amended, to include the establishment of goals.

8. Section 2.80 is revised to read as follows:

§ 2.80 Director, Office of Minority Affairs.

(a) *Delegations.* Pursuant to § 2.25(h), the following delegations of authority are made by the Assistant Secretary for Administration to the Director, Office of Minority Affairs.

(1) Provide overall leadership, coordination, and direction for the Department's programs of civil rights, including program delivery compliance and equal employment opportunity, with emphasis on the following:

(i) Actions to enforce Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d, prohibiting discrimination in Federally assisted programs;

(ii) Actions to enforce Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e prohibiting discrimination in Federal employment;

(iii) Actions to enforce Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in USDA education programs and activities funded by the Department;

(iv) Actions to enforce Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of handicap in USDA programs and activities funded by the Department;

(v) Actions to enforce the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. 6102, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in USDA programs and activities funded by the Department;

(vi) Actions to enforce related Executive Orders, Congressional mandates, and other laws, rules, and regulations, as appropriate;

(vii) Actions to develop and implement the Department's Federal Women's Program;

(viii) Actions to develop and implement the Department's Hispanic Employment Program.

(2) Evaluate Departmental agency programs, activities, and impact statements for civil rights concerns.

(3) Provide leadership and coordinate USDA agency and Department systems for targeting, collecting, analyzing, and evaluating program participation data and equal employment opportunity data.

(4) Provide leadership and coordinate Departmentwide programs of public notification regarding the availabiltiy of USDA programs on a nondiscriminatory basis.

(5) Serve as the focal point through which all contacts with the Department of Justice are made involving matters relating to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, except those matters in litigation, including administrative enforcement actions, which shall be coordinated by the Office of the General Counsel.

(6) Serve as the focal point through which all contacts with the Department of Health and Human Services are made involving matters relating to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, except those matters in litigation, including administrative enforcement action, which shall be coordinated by the Office of the General Counsel.

(7) Order proceedings and hearings in the Department of Agriculture pursuant to § 15.9(e) and § 15.86 of this subtitle which concern consolidated or joint hearings within the Department and/or with other Federal departments and agencies.

(8) Order proceedings and hearings in the Department of Agriculture pursuant to § 15.8(c) of this subtitle after the program agency has advised the applicant or recipient of his/her failure to comply and has determined that compliance cannot be secured by voluntary means.

(9) Issue orders to give a notice of hearing or the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to Part 15 of this subtitle; arrange for the designation of an Administrative Law Judge to preside over any such hearing; and determine whether the Administrative Law Judge so designated will make an initial decision or certify the record to the Secretary of Agriculture with his/her recommended findings and proposed action.

(10) Authorize the taking of action pursuant to § 15.8(a) of this subtitle relating to compliance by "other means authorized by law."

(11) Make determinations required by § 15.8(d) of this subtitle that compliance cannot be secured by voluntary means, and then take action, as appropriate.

(12) Make determinations that program complaint investigations performed under § 15.6 and § 15.52 of this subtitle establish a proper basis for findings of discrimination, and that actions taken to correct such findings are adequate.

(13) Conduct investigations and compliance reviews Departmentwide, except with regard to equal employment discrimination complaints.

(14) Develop regulations, plans, and procedures necessary to carry out the Department's civil rights programs, including the development, implementation, and coordination of Action Plans.

(15) Perform staff work for the Director of Equal Employment Opportunity including coordination of the Department's affirmative employment program, special emphasis programs, Federal equal opportunity recruitment program equal employment opportunity evaluations, and development of policy.

(16) Provide equal employment opportunity services for managers and employees in the Departmental staff offices.

(17) Provide liaison on equal employment opportunity programs and activities with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, USDA agencies, Department employees, and applicants for positions within the Department.

(18) Maintain liaison with the historically Black colleges and universities, and assist USDA agencies in strengthening those minority institutions, by facilitating institution participation in USDA programs and activities and by encouraging recuritment of institution graduates for USDA employment.

9. A new § 2.81 is added to read as follows:

§ 2.81 Director, Office of Information Resources Management.

(a) *Delegations.* Pursuant to § 2.25(d), (f), and (k) of this part, the following delegations of authority are made by the Assistant Secretary for Administration

to the Director, Office of Information Resoures Management:

(1) Assist the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 with the development of Departmental information resource management principles, policies and objectives.

(2) Coordinate with the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, the development and promulgation of Departmental information resources management standards, guidelines, rules, and regulations necessary to implement approved principles, policies, and objectives.

(3) Develop and implement an information resources management planning system which will integrate short-term and long-term objectives and coordinate agency and staff office initiatives in support of the objectives.

(4) Provide Departmentwide guidance and direction in planning, developing, documenting, and managing applications software projects in accordance with Federal and Department information processing standards, procedures, and guidelines.

(5) Provide Departmentwide guidance and direction in all aspects of the USDA information management program including feasibility studies; economic analyses; systems design; acquisition of equipment, software, services, and timesharing arrangements; systems installation; systems performance and capacity evaluation; and security. Monitor these activities for agencies' major systems development efforts to assure effective and economic use of resources and compatibility among systems of various agencies when required.

(6) Manage the Departmental Computer Centers, including setting of rates to recover the cost of goods and services within approved policy and funding levels.

(7) Review and evaluate information resource management activities related to delegated functions to assure that they conform to all applicable Federal and Department information resource management policies, plans, standards, procedures, and guidelines.

(8) Design, develop, implement, and revise systems, processes, work methods, and techniques to improve the management and operational effectiveness of information resources.

(9) Administer the Departmental records, forms, reports, and directives management programs, in coordination with the Senior Official designated under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.

(10) Manage all aspects of the USDA telecommunications program including planning, development, acquisition, and use of equipment and systems for voice and data communications, excluding the actual procurement of data transmission equipment, software, maintenance, and related supplies. Manage Departmental telecommunications contracts. Provide technical advice throughout the Department on telecommunications matters.

(11) Implement a program for applying information resources management technology to improve productivity in the Department.

(12) Provide leadership to integrate and unify the management process for the Department's major information resource management system acquisitions and to monitor implementation of the policies and practices set forth in applicable OMB Circulars.

(13) Provide Departmental services related to Departmental administrative regulations, Secretarial issuances, and related management support.

(14) Plan, develop, install, and operate computer-based systems for message exchange, scheduling, computer conferencing, and other applications of office automation technology which can be commonly used by multiple Department agencies and offices.

(15) Provide automation, forms management, files management, directives management, and related services, with authority to take any action required by law or regulation to provide such services, for:

(i) The Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) The general officers of the Department, except the Inspector General;

(iii) The offices and agencies reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration; and

(iv) Provide such of the above service for any other officer or agency of the Department as may be agreed.

(16) Represent the Department in contacts with the General Accounting Office, the General Services Administration, the Office of Management and Budget, the National Bureau of Standards, and other organizations or agencies on matters related to delegated responsibilities.

(17) Provide staff assistance as required for the Secretary, general officers, and other Department and agency officials.

(18) Provide related support services needed by the Department to carry out defense responsibilities.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

For Subpart C:

John R. Block,

Secretary of Agriculture.

Dated: May 19, 1982.

For Subpart J:

John Schrote,

Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[FR Doc. 82-15024 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 979

Melons Grown in South Texas; Approval of Amendment No. 1 to Handling Regulation

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the handling regulation, § 979.304 to permit shipments of honeydew melons in experimental bulk boxes and in pony cartons of specified sizes. It will provide information for the industry concerning the economic feasibility of making shipments in this manner while continuing to provide the consumer with melons of acceptable quality at reasonable prices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 28, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles W. Porter, Chief, Vegetable Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 (202) 447-2615. The Final Impact Statement relating to this final rule is available from Mr. Porter.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act.

Information collection requirements contained in this regulation (7 CFR Part 979) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB No. 0581-0076.

This final rule has been reviewed under Secretary's Memorandum 1512-1 and Executive Order 12291 and has been designated a "nonmajor" rule. William T. Manley, Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it would not measurably affect costs for the directly regulated handlers.

This amendment is based upon committee recommendations resulting from a telephone vote concluded May 25, 1982. The handling regulation is being amended to permit experimental shipments of honeydew melons in bulk containers and in pony cartons. The bulk containers will have dimensions of

4 feet long by 4 feet wide by 2 feet deep or containers deemed similar by the committee. The container is intended to serve as a display for the retailer so that the melons need not be unpacked. The committee believes that since this type of bulk bin is of a relatively modest size it may improve efficiency and reduce costs while still providing substantially greater protection than if they were piled directly in the bed of a truck or trailer.

Handlers may also ship honeydew melons in pony cartons of specified dimensions. Pony cartons are smaller than cartons presently authorized but serve the same purpose.

Inasmuch as the inspection and grade requirements of the melons so packed remain unchanged, this amendment will not permit the bulk shipments of questionable quality melons that were prevalent in the area prior to inception of the order. Handlers using these bulk containers shall provide the committee with such information as it deems necessary to properly evaluate the merits of these experimental containers.

Findings. After consideration of all relevant matters, it is found that the following amendment will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice or engage in public rulemaking procedure, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) to maximize benefits to producers, this amendment should apply to as many shipments as possible during the effective period, (2) compliance with this amendment will not require any special preparation on the part of handlers, (3) information regarding the committee's recommendation has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area, and (4) this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of production area honeydew melons.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 979

Marketing agreements and orders, Melons, Texas.

PART 979—MELONS GROWN IN SOUTH TEXAS

Section 979.304 *Handling regulation* (47 FR 13118) is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph (e)(3) and a new paragraph (f)(5).

§ 979.304 Handling regulation.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(3) Upon approval of the committee, experimental shipments of honeydew melons may be made in bulk containers measuring 4 feet long by 4 feet wide by 2 feet deep, or containers deemed similar by the committee. Shipments of honeydew melons also may be made in pony cartons having dimensions of 17 inches long by 14½ inches wide by 5⅝ inches deep. Container requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply, but such shipments shall meet all other applicable requirements of this section.

(f) * * *

(5) Each handler making experimental shipments of honeydew melons in bulk bins approved under paragraph (e)(3) shall report on each shipment as directed by the committee.

* * * * *

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674))

Dated: May 28, 1982, to become effective upon signing.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 82-15023 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 122

[Rev. 3, Amdt. 17]

Business Loans; Export Revolving Line of Credit Loans

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment to Part 122 establishes the regulations for Export Revolving Line of Credit Loans. This final rule considers the written comments received in response to the proposed rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 1981. (46 FR 58701).

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions regarding this final rule may be directed to: Robert H. Bartlett, Chief, Program Operations Branch, Office of Business Loans, (202) 653–6470.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA received thirty-one written responses to the proposed rule. Twenty-eight of the replies indicated support for the proposed program. Most of the respondents suggested one or more modifications or clarifications of the proposed regulations; seven of the replies were supportive of the proposed rule as published (no changes or clarifications requested). Three responses were critical of the concept, citing the opinion that demand would be limited, and that unbankable transactions are unworthy of Government assistance. Another respondent believes that the program is ill conceived to meet the needs of exporters. Deficiences cited were inadequate loan amounts, general availability of private financing for exporting needs, and the opinion that export development financing would be speculative and insufficient to adequately accomplish the purposes envisioned by the program.

One comment indicated that export financing should receive preference over other types of SBA loans and that program modifications are needed to enable exporters to compete effectively. However, no specifics were presented as to the modifications that are felt to be needed.

Ten of the responses were concerned about collateral requirements. A number of these questioned the prohibition against taking collateral located in foreign countries and whether such items as letters of credit, export receivables, Foreign Credit Insurance Association (FCIA) insured receivables or guarantees from the Export-Import Bank would qualify as acceptable collateral. The primary purpose of the program is for pre-export financing. Conventional methods of financing should be available to conclude the transaction without a government guarantee beyond the point that the goods are ready for export. However, this program can be used if needed where secured by an acceptable letter of credit, insured receivables, or any other assets that are under the jurisdiction of the United States Courts.

Another area of concern of five banker respondents concerned permissible service and commitment fees chargeable to the borrower. Two of these wanted to know whether the commitment fee allowed on this program precludes the two percent service fee allowed to offset extraordinary participant expense in servicing such collateral as inventory and accounts receivable. This service fee, where warranted, is permissible in addition to the commitment fee. One banker favored an unrestricted commitment fee while another respondent believed that one percent should adequately cover expenses.

One respondent proposed that SBA guarantee the participant's cost of funds to ensure the availability of level rates of interest for smaller firms. This would require that SBA subsidize the rate during periods of ascending interest

rates. There is no statutory authority that would enable SBA to provide this type of subsidy. Two respondents suggested that qualifying banks be certified for discretionary authority to commit SBA to a line of credit. The feasibility of this approach is currently under study by SBA. An additional suggestion was for SBA to issue letters of credit. This type of activity is beyond the scope of the enacted statutory authority.

Use of proceeds was discussed by six of the respondents. Clarification was requested as to whether the program covers the final stages (shipping and receivable collection) of export transactions. Proceeds may be used to develop a foreign market and to finance pre-export production. It is anticipated that normal lending channels should provide adequate financing at the point that the export product is ready for shipment. However, the program can be used where needed for shipping and receivable collection overseas. Another respondent proposed that eligible use of proceeds also include the purchase of goods to fill an existing export sales contract. SBA interprets this use of proceeds to be within the scope of the program where borrowed funds are necessary in this type of transaction. However, with normal trade terms from the supplier and pre-arranged export financing, an interim lender should normally be unnecessary. Verification of use of proceeds by the participant was a matter of concern to one respondent. The requirements of this program would be no different than other SBA programs. A prudent approach to verification would vary according to circumstances but would include the normal surveillance and monitoring that is customarily enlisted by lenders. Another reply expressed the opinion that proceeds should be used only for the accumulation of inventory for confirmed orders with repayment requested at the time of shipment. Program funds to finance market development were believed to be inappropriate by three respondents. Another respondent recommended that participants be required to accept letters of credit from all African Nations or be barred from the program. This recommendation was rejected since it might severely limit the program.

Six of the responses discussed the maturity which, by law, cannot exceed 18 months. Most of these were concerned about the process for renewal of the line. No provisions exist for renewals but borrowers are permitted to reapply upon expiration of an existing line of credit. One respondent believed that 18 months may not be long enough in some cases. Another respondent believes that penetration of foreign markets financed by a line of credit should be automatically converted to a term loan where the development efforts are unsuccessful. Presently, a term loan can be used to refund a line of credit but no provision exists for an automatic conversion. SBA believes that each problem line of credit should be individually handled without prior commitment to automatic conversion which can limit workout flexibility.

Responses in six cases pertained to documentation requirements. The required monthly progress reports were believed valid by two respondents, one of whom suggested a simple format and the other would "put the burden on the borrower, not the lender". Another suggestion was that withholding taxes be verified by a certification from the exporter. Another respondent felt that a cashflow statement would be unnecessary in some cases, and two respondents objected to the "documentation burden" in generalized terms. Documentation and monitoring requirements would be similar to those of other SBA programs. While SBA continues to seek ways to simplify requirements, the participant is expected to obtain prudent documentation when foreign transactions are involved. SBA believes that a cashflow statement is a vital tool to determine the amount needed, to evidence repayment ability, and to monitor borrower progress after disbursement.

One response proposed that the rule requiring applicant to be in operation for a minimum of twelve (12) months as a prerequisite to program eligibility be waived where "applicant * * * relies on others with twelve months experience". SBA believes that exporting is sufficiently complex to warrant exclusion of new firms from this program. However, eligibility may exist under our regular lending program. An additional suggestion was received concerning the standard operating procedures (SOP) that will be used to implement this program. A reply was made directly to this respondent.

In response to an oral suggestion, a modification has been made in the final rules to require that the cashflow statement cover the term of the loan instead of a minimum of 12 months.

This action is being taken in order to implement the specific statutory authority contained in Pub. L. 96-481 which authorized a revolving line of credit for small business exporters.

SBA has determined that this proposal does not constitute a major rule for the purpose of E.O. 12291. This rule will not result in a major increase in costs or price for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State or local government agencies or geographic regions, and will not have significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States enterprises to compete in domestic or export markets. We are certain that the annual effect of this rule on the economy will be less than one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000). Our estimated loan volume for fiscal year 1983 is ten million dollars ($10,000,000).

In addition, for the purpose of compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Pub. L. 96-354, SBA certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This regulation will not impose any special reporting, record keeping, or burdens on the small businesses that avail themselves of this assistance.

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 122

Small business, Loan program-business, Trust and trustees, Business loans, Export.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in section 5(b)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.), Part 122, Chapter 1, Title 13 of Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding a new subpart D to read as follows:

PART 122—BUSINESS LOANS

* * * * *

Subpart D—Export Revolving Line of Credit

Sec.

Subpart D—Export Revolving Line of Credit

Authority: Sec. 5(b)(6) Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.

§ 122.400 General.

Section 7(a)(14) of the Small Business Act, as amended, authorizes the use of regular business loans under section 7(a) to finance export assistance, and specifically authorizes extensions and revolving lines of credit for export purposes, to develop foreign markets

and for pre-export financing. The interest rates, allowable fees, size limitations and other standards or guidelines that are applicable to all section 7(a) guaranteed loans (see Subpart A of this Part and Parts 120 and 121 of this Chapter) also apply to these loans unless modified by this subpart. A small business may have other 7(a) loans in addition to an Export Revolving Line of Credit (ERLC) loan, so long as the total outstanding balance of all such loans will not exceed the $500,000 (SBA share) statutory ceiling. This Subpart deals only with ERLC loans which are guaranteed by SBA.

§ 122.401 Eligibility.

An applicant for an ERLC loan, in addition to meeting the eligibility criteria applicable to all section 7(a) loans, must have been in operation for at least 12 full months prior to filing an application.

§ 122.402 Use of proceeds.

Proceeds of an ERLC loan can be used only to penetrate or develop a foreign market and to finance labor and materials for pre-export production. Professional export marketing advice or services, foreign business travel or participation in trade shows are examples of eligible expenses to develop or penetrate a foreign market. The cost of acquiring or renting office or commercial space in a foreign country, equipping such an office or wages for a staff in such an office are examples of ineligible uses of proceeds, since these funds should be provided through equity capital or a term loan.

§ 122.403 Fees.

In addition to fees permitted under § 120.3(b) of this Chapter and § 122.18 of this part, the participant in an ERLC loan is permitted to charge the borrower a commitment fee equal to one-fourth of one percent of the loan or two hundred dollar ($200.00) minimum. This fee cannot be charged until the SBA has approved the lender's request for guarantee. The participating institution may also be permitted by SBA to charge borrower a service fee, not to exceed two percent (2%) per annum on the outstanding balance of the loan, for the handling of accounts receivable or inventory collateral. There must be a showing by the institution that extraordinary servicing is involved and the fee does not represent additional interest or profit on the loan. If receivables or inventory constitute only a part of the collateral for the loan, the service fee may be charged only on that part of the loan secured by such collateral. The two percent (2%) service charge is the maximum charge allowable; the actual fee must be commensurate with the extra service involved. Approval of the service charge will be considered by SBA at the written request of the participating institution.

§ 122.404 Maturity.

The maturity of an ERLC loan, together with all extensions and renewals, cannot exceed eighteen (18) months.

§ 122.405 Collateral.

Only collateral that is located in the United States, its territories and possessions will be acceptable security for these loans.

§ 122.406 Additional loan conditions.

(a) *Projected Cash Flow Statement.* An ERLC loan application must include a projected cash flow that supports the need for the funds and that evidences repayment ability. The projection must cover the applicant's total operation and clearly identify the use(s) of the loan proceeds and source(s) of repayment. The projection must cover the term of the loan.

(b) *Monthly Progress Reports.* Every ERLC borrower must submit monthly progress reports to the lender and explain discrepancies between the projected cash flow and the progress report.

(c) *Withholding Taxes.* Every applicant for an ERLC loan must be current on all payroll taxes and have in operation a depository plan for the payment of future withholding taxes.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.012 Small Business Loans)

Dated: May 11, 1982.

James C. Sanders,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 82-15017 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 82-ACE-14]

Designation of Federal Airways, Area Low Point Routes, Controlled Airspace and Reporting Points; Alteration of Control Zone, Lincoln, Nebr.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The nature of this Federal action is to alter the control zone at Lincoln, Nebraska, to totally encompass a 6-mile radius of Lincoln Airport, Lincoln, Nebraska. This action is necessary to include approximately 1 square mile of additional controlled airspace, which had previously been excluded within a 1-mile radius of Arrow Airport. Since Arrow Airport has been abandoned, the exclusion is no longer necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 2, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don A. Peterson, Airspace Specialist, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, ACE-532, FAA, Central Region, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, Telephone (816) 374-3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this amendment to Subpart F of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 71.171) is to alter the Lincoln, Nebraska, control zone. The alteration is necessary to provide approximately 1 square mile of additional controlled airspace in order to totally encompass the Lincoln Airport. This newly added airspace had been excluded because of the existence of Arrow Airport. Since that airport has been abandoned, there is no further reason for this exclusion. Because this change is not significant and does not impose any additional burden, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Aviation safety, Control zones.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, § 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) is amended, effective 0901 GMT September 2, 1982, by altering the following control zone:

Lincoln, Nebraska

Within a 6-mile radius of Lincoln Airport (latitude 40°50'58" N., longitude 96°45'31" W.); and within 1.5 miles each side of the 325° track angle from the Runway 14 threshold extending from the 6-mile radius to 7 miles northwest of the Lincoln Airport; and within 2 miles each side of the Lincoln ILS localizer north course extending from the 6-mile radius to 14 miles north of the Lincoln Airport; and within 2 miles either side of the Lincoln VORTAC 015° radial extending from the 6-

mile radius to 8 miles north of the Lincoln VORTAC; and within 2 miles each side of the Lincoln VORTAC 187° radial extending from the 6-mile radius to 13 miles south of the Lincoln VORTAC.

(Secs. 307(a) and 313(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958 [49 U.S.C. 1348(a) and 1354(a)]; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act [49 U.S.C. 1655(c)]; § 11.69 of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 11.69]).

Note.—The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on May 21, 1982.

John E. Shaw,

Acting Director, Central Region.

[FR Doc 82-15006 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 13

[Docket C-3090]

Volkswagen of America, Inc.; Prohibited Trade Practices, and Affirmative Corrective Actions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final order

SUMMARY: In settlement of alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair acts and practices and unfair methods of competition, this consent order requires a Warren, Mich. producer and seller of motor vehicles and replacement parts to cease including in owners' manuals for diesel engine vehicles any instructions for oil filter installation that differs from that provided to its dealers. The order requires the company to include in future maintenance manuals a conspicuous statement warning of the need to follow oil filter installation instructions carefully to avoid serious engine damage. Further, the firm is required to reimburse current and past owners of 1977–1981 Volkswagen and Audi diesels for repairs which resulted from oil filter leaks; notify these owners of the reimbursement offer by first class mail; and provide them with currently recommended oil filter installation information. Additionally, the company is required to locate and pay reimbursement to eligible owners in a timely manner, and maintain specified records for a period of three years.

DATE: Complaint and order issued May 24, 1982.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

FTC/PE, Stephen H. Meyer, Washington, D.C. 20580. (202) 724–1515.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1981, there was published in the **Federal Register**, 46 FR 47619, a proposed consent agreement with analysis In the Matter of Volkswagen of America, Inc., a corporation, for the purpose of soliciting public comment. Interested parties were given sixty (60) days in which to submit comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed form of order.

Comments were filed and considered by the Commission. The Commission has ordered the issuance of the complaint in the form contemplated by the agreement, made its jurisdictional findings and entered its order to cease and desist, as set forth in the proposed consent agreement, in disposition of this proceeding.

The prohibited trade practices and/or corrective actions, as codified under 16 CFR Part 13, are as follows: Subpart—Corrective Actions and/or Requirements: § 13.533 Corrective actions and/or requirements; § 13.533–20 Disclosures; § 13.533–45 Maintain records; § 13.533–57 Restitution. Subpart—Misrepresenting Oneself and Goods—Goods: § 13.1710 Qualities or properties; § 13.1730 Results; § 13.1740 Scientific or other relevant facts. Subpart—neglecting, Unfairly or Deceptively, To Make Material Disclosure: § 13.1863 Limitations of product; § 13.1885 Qualities or properties; § 13.1895 Scientific or other relevant facts.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 13

Motor vehicles, Trade practices.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45)

Carol M. Thomas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc 82-15028 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

[1] Copies of the Complaint and Decision and Order filed with the original document.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 140

Regulation Concerning Conduct of Members and Employees and Former Members and Employees of the Commission; Receipt and Disposition of Foreign Gifts and Decorations

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Section 515 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978, as subsequently amended, revising 5 U.S.C. 7342, provides, among other things, that Federal departments and agencies of all three branches of the United States government, including the Commission, are required to issue regulations setting forth the responsibilities of their employees concerning receipt and disposition of gifts and decorations from foreign governments. Previously, government-wide policy was set by the Department of State. The Commission is amending its regulations to conform with 5 U.S.C. 7342, as amended.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Howard L. Schwartz or Helen Blechman, Attorneys, Office of the General Counsel, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581, (202) 254–9880.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission"), in conformance with Section 515 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978, Pub. L. 95–105, 91 Stat. 862 *et seq.* (1977), as subsequently amended by Pub. L. 95–426, 92 Stat. 994–995 (1978), which amended Section 7342 (Receipt and disposition of foreign gifts and decorations) of Title 5, United States Code, is amending Part 140, Subpart C of its regulations, 17 CFR Part 140, Subpart C, to add a rule setting forth the responsibilities of Commission members and employees concerning receipt and disposition of gifts and decorations from foreign governments.

The Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section 9, Clause 8, prohibits federal officers and employees from accepting gifts or decorations from foreign governments without the consent of Congress in the following terms:

* * * No Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under [the United States], shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or

Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Congress, in Public Law 95–105, has given its consent to the acceptance and retention by federal officers and employees of certain gifts and decorations tendered by foreign governments. Conversely, to the extent Congress has not consented to the retention of a foreign gift or decoration, it shall be refused or, if accepted, shall become the property of the United States. In that law, Congress also directed each federal agency to develop implementing regulations, pursuant to guidance of Secretary of State, who previously had government-wide policy responsibility with respect to foreign gifts and decorations as authorized by Congress. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 7342 and the State Department guidance, the Commission is promulgating new Rule 140.735–8A.

Discussion of Rule 140.735–8A

Definitions. Subparagraph (a)(1) of Rule 140.735–8A provides that the rule applies to Commission members and employees, including experts or consultants under contract with the Commission, and the spouses (unless separated) and dependents of such persons.

Subparagraph (a)(2) sets forth the definition of "foreign government," which includes any unit of foreign governmental authority, any international or multinational organization and any agent or representative thereof.

A "gift" as defined in subparagraph (a)(3) includes any tangible or intangible present (other than a decoration) from a foreign government, except grants and other forms of assistance to which Section 108A of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 applies. Subparagraph (a)(4) defines a "decoration" to include any form of award from a foreign government.

Prohibition. Paragraph (b) provides that Commission members and employees shall not request or otherwise encourage the tender of a foreign gift or decoration; accept a gift of currency, unless it has an historical or numismatic value; accept foreign travel expenses such as transportation, food and lodging, other than as authorized in subparagraph (c)(5); or accept any foreign gift or decoration except as is authorized by the rule.

Gifts Which May Be Accepted. Subparagraph (c)(1) provides that gifts of minimal value tendered or received as a souvenir or mark of courtesy from a foreign government may be accepted by a Commission member or employee without further approval. If the value of the gift is uncertain, the recipient is responsible for establishing that it is of minimal value, as defined by this rule. Documentary evidence may be required in support of the valuation. Subparagraph (a)(5) defines "minimal value" to mean a retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance of the gift of $140 or less, except as periodically redefined by the Administrator of General Services.

Gifts of More Than Minimal Value. Subparagraph (c)(2) provides that Commisson members and employees may accept, on behalf of the United States, gifts of more than minimal value tendered or received from a foreign government when it appears that to refuse the gift would likely cause offense or embarrassment or otherwise adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States. When a tangible gift of more than minimal value is accepted on behalf of the United States, it becomes the property of the United States.

Subparagraph (c)(3) provides that Commission members and employees may also accept a gift of more than minimal value if it consists of an educational scholarship or medical treatment.

Subparagraph (c)(4) requires that, within 60 days of acceptance of a tangible gift of more than minimal value (unless the gift is an educational scholarship or medical treatment), a Commission member or employee must file a statement with the Executive Director of the Commission containing: his name and position at the Commission; a brief description of the gift; the circumstances justifying acceptance; the identity if known, of the foreign government and the name and position of the individual who presented the gift; the date of acceptance; the estimated value of the gift; and the disposition or current location of the gift.

Gift of Travel or Expenses for Travel. Subparagraph (c)(5) provides that Commission members and employees are authorized to accept from a foreign government gifts of travel or expenses for travel taking place entirely outside the United States (such as transportion, food and lodging) of more than the minimal value if the acceptance is approved by the Commission's Executive Director, based upon a finding that it is consistent with the interests of the Commission. Either prior to or within 30 days after accepting such a gift of travel or travel expenses, the Commission member or employee concerned shall file a statement with the Executive Director containing: his name and position at the Commission; a brief description of the gift; the circumstances justifying acceptance; the identity, if known, of the foreign government and the name and position of the individual who presented the gift; and the date of acceptance.

Decorations. Paragraph (d) provides that Commission members or employees may accept, retain and wear decorations tendered by a foreign government in recognition of active field service in time of combat operations or awarded for other outstanding or unusually meritorious performance, subject to the approval of the Executive Director. Without this approval, the decoration is deemed to have been acepted on behalf of the United States. In that event, it shall beome the property of the United States and shall be deposited by the employee, within 60 days of acceptance, with the Executive Director for official use or forwarded to the Administrator of General Services for disposal in accordance with paragraph (g) herein.

Under normal circumstances, it can be expected that the Commission member or employee will be notified of the intent of a foreign government to award him or her or a spouse or dependent a decoration for outstanding or unusally meritorious service sufficiently in advance so that the approval required can be sought prior to its acceptance. A request for the approval of the Executive Director shall be submitted in writing, stating the nature of and reason for the decoration. Whenever possible, the request should also be accompanied by a statement by the foreign government, preferably in the form of the citation which shows the basis for the award.

Disposition of gifts or decorations accepted on behalf of the United States. Paragraph (e) provides that, within 60 days after acceptance of a tangible gift of more than the minimal value or a decoration for which approval by the Executive Director has not been given, a Commission member or employee shall deposit the gift or decoration for disposal with the Executive Director or deposit the gift with the Commission for official use, subject to approval of the Commission upon the recommendation of the Executive Director.

A gift or decoration may be retained for official use if the Commission determines that it can be properly displayed in an area accessible to employees and members of the public. Within 30 days after termination of the official use of a gift or decoration, the Executive Director shall forward the gift or decoration to the Administrator of General Services in accordance with paragraph (g) of this rule.

Paragraph (f) provides that, whenever possible, gifts or decorations that have been deposited with the Executive Director for disposal shall be returned to the donor. The Executive Director, in coordination with the Office of the General Counsel, will examine the circumstances surrounding the donation, assessing whether any adverse effect on the foreign relations of the United States might result from the return of the gift or decoration to the donor. Appropriate Department of State officials will be consulted if a question of adverse effect on the United States foreign relations arises.

Paragraph (g) provides that gifts or decorations that have not been returned to the donor, retained for official use or whose official use has terminated shall be forwarded by the Executive Director to the Administrator of General Services for appropriate disposition in accordance with applicable law.

Report to the Secretary of State. In accordance with subparagraph (c)(6), not later than January 31 of each year the Executive Director will compile a listing of all statements filed during the preceding year by Commission members and employees pursuant to subparagraphs (c)(4) and (c)(5) and will transmit the listing to the Secretary of State who, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 7342(f)(1), publishes a comprehensive listing of such statements from all federal agencies in the **Federal Register.**

Violation. Paragraph (h) reflects the fact that the United States Attorney General, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7342(h), may bring a civil action in any United States district court against any Commission member or employee who knowingly solicits or accepts a gift from a foreign government not consented to by Congress in 5 U.S.C. 7342, or who fails to deposit or report such gift as required by 5 U.S.C. 7342, and that the court may assess a civil money penalty.

Further, paragraph (i) provides that a violation of this rule by a Commission employee may be cause for appropriate disciplinary action, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law.

Proof of Minimal Value. Paragraph (j) provides that the recipient has the burden of proving minimal value. In the event of a dispute over the value of a gift, the Executive Director shall arrange for an outside appraiser to determine whether the gift is of more or less than minimal value. Further, when requested by the Administrator of General Services, the Executive Director shall arrange for appraisal of a gift or decoration.

Prohibition on the Use of Commission Funds. Paragraph (k) reflects the prohibition on use of appropriated funds, other than monies in the State Department account entitled "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Counselor Service," to buy any tangible gift of more than the minimal value for any foreign individual, unless the gift has been approved by Congress.

The Commission finds that this rule relates solely to agency organization, procedure and practice. Therefore, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, as codified, 5 U.S.C. 553, generally requiring notice of proposed rulemaking and other opportunity for public participation are not applicable. The Commission further finds that, because of the need promptly to adopt a rule under the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act which has been effective for quite some time, there is good cause to make this rule effective upon publication in the **Federal Register.** Accordingly, this rule will become effective on June 3, 1982.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 140

Commodity futures, Conflict of interests, Organization and functions (Government agencies).

In consideration the foregoing and pursuant to the authority in 5 U.S.C. 7342(g)(1) and Sections 2(a)(11) and 8a(5) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 4a(j) and 12a(5), the Commission hereby amends Part 140, Subpart C, of Chapter I of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 140—ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND PROCEDURES OF THE COMMISSION

1. The table of sections of Subpart C of Part 140 is amended as follows:

* * * * *

§ 140.735–8A Receipt and disposition of foreign gifts and decorations.

* * * * *

2. A new § 140.735–8A is added as follows:

§ 140.735–8A Receipt and disposition of foreign gifts and decorations.

(a) For purposes of this section only:

(1) "Commission member" or "employee" means any Commission member or any person employed by or who occupies an office or a position in the Commission; an expert or consultant under contract with the Commission, or in the case of an organization performing services under such contract, any individual involved in the performance of such service; and the spouse, unless the individual and his or her spouse are separated, and any dependant, as defined by Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, of any such person.

(2) "Foreign government" means:

(A) Any unit of foreign governmental authority, including any foreign national, state, local, and municipal government;

(B) Any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any unit of foreign government described in paragraph (a)(2)(A) of this section; and

(C) Any agent or representative of any such unit or such organization, while acting as such.

(3) "Gift" means a tangible or intangible present (other than a decoration) tendered by, or received from, a foreign government, except grants and other forms of assistance to which section 108A of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 applies.

(4) "Decoration" means an order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem, or award tendered by, or received from, a foreign government.

(5) "Minimal value" means a retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance of $140 or less, except as redefined to reflect changes in the consumer price index at three year intervals by the Administrator of General Services pursuant to authority granted in 5 U.S.C. 7342(a)(5)(A).

(b) Commission members and employees shall not:

(1) Request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration;

(2) Accept a gift of currency, except that which has an historical or numismatic value;

(3) Accept travel or expenses for travel, such as transportation, food and lodging, from foreign governments, other than those authorized in paragraph (c)(5) of this section; or

(4) Accept any gift or decoration, except as authorized by this section.

(c) Gifts which may be accepted:

(1) Commission members and employees may accept and retain gifts of minimal value tendered or received as a souvenir or mark of courtesy from a foreign government without further approval. If the value of a gift is uncertain, the recipient shall be responsible for establishing that it is of minimal value, as defined in this section. Documentary evidence may be required in support of the valuation.

(2) Commission members and employees may accept, on behalf of the United States, gifts of more than minimal value tendered or received from a foreign government when it appears that to refuse the gift would likely cause offense or embarrassment or otherwise adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States. When a tangible gift of more than minimal value is accepted

on behalf of the United States, it becomes the property of the United States.

(3) Commission members and employees may accept a gift of more than minimal value where such gift is in the nature of an educational scholarship or medical treatment.

(4) Within 60 days after accepting a tangible gift of more than minimal value, other than a gift described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, a Commission member or employee shall file a statement with the Executive Director of the Commission which shall include the following information:

(A) The name and position of the Commission member or employee;

(B) A brief description of the gift and the circumstances justify acceptance;

(C) The identity, if known, of the foreign government and the name and position of the individual who presented the gift;

(D) The date of acceptance of the gift;

(E) The estimated value in the United States of the gift at the time of acceptance; and

(F) The disposition or current location of the gift.

(5) Commission members and employees are authorized to accept from a foreign government gifts of travel or expenses for travel taking place entirely outside the United States, such as transportation, food and lodging, of more than minimal value if the acceptance is approved by the Executive Director, upon a finding that it is consistent with the interests of the Commission. Either prior to or within 30 days after accepting each gift of travel or travel expenses pursuant to this subparagraph, the Commission member or employee concerned shall file a statement with the Executive Director containing the following information:

(A) The name and position of the Commission member or employee;

(B) A brief description of the gift and the circumstances justifying acceptance;

(C) The identity, if known, of the foreign government and the name and position of the individual who presented the gift; and

(D) The date of acceptance.

(6) Not later than January 31 of each year the Executive Director shall compile a listing of all statements filed during the preceding year by Commission members and employees pursuant to paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(5) of this section and shall transmit the listing to the Secretary of State.

(d) Commission members or employees may accept, retain and wear decorations tendered by a foreign government in recognition of active field service in time of combat operations or awarded for other outstanding or unusually meritorious performance, subject to the approval of the Executive Director. Without this approval, the decoration is deemed to have been accepted on behalf of the United States, shall become the property of the United States, and shall be deposited by the employee, within 60 days of acceptance, with the Executive Director for official use or forwarding to the Administrator of General Services for disposal in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section. Under normal circumstances, it can be expected that a Commission member or employee will be notified of the intent of a foreign government to award him or her or a spouse or dependent a decoration for outstanding or unusually meritorious service sufficiently in advance so that the approval required can be sought prior to its acceptance. A request for the approval of the Executive Director shall be submitted in writing, stating the nature of the decoration and the reason why it is being awarded. Whenever possible, the request should also be accompanied by a statement from the foreign government, preferably in the form of the citation, which shows the basis for the tender of the award, whether it is in recognition of active field service in time of combat operations or for other outstanding or unusually meritorious performance.

(e) Within 60 days after acceptance of a tangible gift of more than minimal value or a decoration for which the Executive Director has not given approval, a Commission member or employee shall:

(1) Deposit the gift or decoration for disposal with the Executive Director; or

(2) Subject to the approval of the Commission, upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, deposit the gift or decoration with the Commission for official use.

A gift or decoration may be retained for official use if the Commission determines that it can be properly displayed in an area accessible to employees and members of the public. Within 30 days after termination of the official use of a gift, the Executive Director shall forward the gift to the Administrator of General Services in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section.

(f) Whenever possible, gifts and decorations that have been deposited with the Executive Director for disposal shall be returned to the donor. The Executive Director, in coordination with the Office of the General Counsel, shall examine the circumstances surrounding the donation, assessing whether any adverse effect on the foreign relations of the United States might result from the return of the gift or decoration to the donor. The appropriate Department of State officials shall be consulted if a question of adverse effect on United States foreign relations arises.

(g) Gifts and decorations that have not been returned to the donor, retained for official use, or for which official use has terminated, shall be forwarded by the Executive Director to the Administrator of General Services for transfer, donation, or other disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 7342.

(h) In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 7342(h), the United States Attorney General may bring a civil action in any United States district court against any Commission member or employee who knowingly solicits or accepts a gift from a foreign government not consented to by the Congress of the United States in 5 U.S.C. 7342, or who fails to deposit or report such gift as required by 5 U.S.C. 7342. The court may assess a penalty against such Commission member or employee in any amount not exceeding the retail value of the gift improperly solicited or received plus $5,000.

(i) A violation of the requirements set forth in this section by a Commission employee may be cause for appropriate disciplinary action which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law.

(j) (1) The burden of proving minimal value shall be on the recipient. In the event of a dispute over the value of a gift, the Executive Director shall arrange for an outside appraiser to determine whether the gift is of more or less than minimal value.

(2) When requested by the Administrator of Government Services, the Executive Director shall arrange for an appraisal of a gift or decoration.

(k) No appropriated funds of the Commission may be used to buy any tangible gift of more than minimal value for any foreign individual, unless the gift has been approved by Congress.

* * * * *

Issued by the Commission in Washington, D.C. on May 27, 1982.

Jane K. Stuckey,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 82-15029 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 282

[Docket No. RM 79-14]

Incremental Pricing Regulations Implementing the Incremental Pricing Provision of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978; Order of the Director, OPPR of Publication of Incremental Pricing Acquisition Cost Thresholds Under Title II of the NGPA

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Order prescribing incremental pricing thresholds.

SUMMARY: The Director of the Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation is issuing the incremental pricing acquisition cost thresholds prescribed by Title II of the Natural Gas Policy Act and 18 CFR 282.304. The Act requires the Commission to compute and publish the threshold prices before the beginning of each month for which the figures apply. Any cost of natural gas above the applicable threshold is considered to be an incremental gas cost subject to incremental pricing surcharging.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth A. Williams, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 N. Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, (202) 357-8500.

Order of the Director, OPPR

Issued May 26, 1982.

Section 203 of the NGPA requires that the Commission compute and make available incremental pricing acquisition cost threshold prices prescribed in Title II before the beginning of any month for which such figures apply.

Pursuant to that mandate and pursuant to § 375.307(1) of the Commission's regulations, delegating the publication of such prices to the Director of the Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation, the incremental pricing acquisition cost threshold prices for the month of June 1982 is issued by the publication of a price table for the applicable month.

List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 282

Natural gas.

Kenneth A. Williams,

Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation.

TABLE I.—INCREMENTAL PRICING ACQUISITION COST THRESHOLD PRICES

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Calendar year 1980												
Incremental pricing threshold	$1.702	$1.738	$1.750	$1.762	$1.776	$1.790	$1.804	$1.819	$1.834	$1.849	$1.863	$1.877
NGPA section 102 threshold	2.358	2.381	2.404	2.428	2.453	2.478	2.504	2.532	2.560	2.588	2.614	2.640
NGPA section 109 threshold	1.786	1.799	1.812	1.825	1.839	1.853	1.867	1.883	1.899	1.915	1.929	1.943
130 percent of No. 2 fuel oil in New York City threshold	7.170	7.260	7.410	7.110	7.380	8.040	7.840	7.380	7.400	7.400	7.450	7.580
Calendar year 1981												
Incremental pricing threshold	$1.891	$1.908	$1.925	$1.942	$1.954	$1.967	$1.980	$1.990	$2.000	$2.010	$2.025	$2.041
NGPA section 102 threshold	2.667	2.698	2.729	2.761	2.787	2.813	2.840	2.863	2.886	2.909	2.940	2.971
NGPA section 109 threshold	1.957	1.975	1.993	2.011	2.024	2.037	2.050	2.060	2.070	2.080	2.096	2.112
130 percent of No. 2 fuel oil in New York City threshold	7.610	7.760	8.260	9.010	9.510	9.430	9.360	9.260	8.860	8.700	8.930	8.990
Calendar year 1982												
Incremental pricing threshold	$2.057	$2.071	$2.085	$2.099	$2.106	$2.113						
NGPA section 102 threshold	3.003	3.033	3.063	3.093	3.112	3.132						
NGPA section 109 threshold	2.128	2.143	2.158	2.173	2.180	2.187						
130 percent of No. 2 fuel oil in New York City threshold	9.180	9.340	9.470	9.340	9.280	8.000						

[FR Doc. 82-15018 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 148

[T.D. 82-102]

Personal Declarations and Exemptions; Registration of Travelers' Foreign-Made Articles To Be Taken Abroad

AGENCY: Customs Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Customs Regulations to reflect existing Customs guidelines to standardize procedures for the registration of foreign-made tourist articles to be taken abroad temporarily by United States travelers. Registration is limited to those articles having serial numbers, or distinctive, permanently affixed markings uniquely distinguishing those articles from similar ones when they are returned to the United States. Standardized registration procedures are necessary because there have been great variations from one Customs region to another and even from one port of entry to another within the same region, as to what articles Customs would register.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph O'Gorman, Office of Inspection, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20229 (202-566-8157).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

All merchandise of foreign origin imported into the United States is subject to a customs duty unless it has been specifically exempted from this duty. Under § 148.1(a), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 148.1(a)), any person, except a nonresident seaman, airman, or person engaged in similar employment, who intends to take valuable effects of foreign origin abroad may register those articles before departure from the United States. The purpose of this provision is to facilitate identification of the articles upon their return to the United States so that the

traveler would not have to pay duty on articles that were already subject to duty payment when originally imported.

Under § 148.1(b), before leaving the United States, the person could present valuable effects of foreign origin to a Customs officer together with a properly executed Customs Form 4457, "Certificate of Registration For Personnal Effects Taken Abroad." The Customs officer would examine the articles, verify their description on the form, and sign the form. The form would be returned to the person for presentation to Customs at the port of entry upon return of the articles. A Customs Form 4455, "Certificate of Registration," could be required in any case in which a Customs Form 4457 would not adequately serve the purpose of registration.

It was Customs policy to permit the registration of any foreign-made article considered by the traveler to be "valuable." In practice, this led to great variations from one Customs region to another and even from one port of entry to another within the same region, as to what articles Customs would register. For example, at many ports, travelers were limited to registering foreign-made articles which had a serial number or other unique permanent marking. At other locations, there was no such limitation and a traveler could register a coat or piece of jewelry and merely provide a description of the article. As a result, a Customs officer at a port where strict registration limitations were enforced had to attempt to clear travelers whose registration certificates were secured at a port with more liberal registration standards. Without a serial number or other unique permanent marking, it was often very difficult for the Customs officer at the port of entry to determine whether the article returned to the United States was the same article that previously was registered. Also, liberal registration procedures at some locations encouraged fraud. Travelers could intentionally import articles similar to those they had previously registered in an attempt to avoid the payment of the duty.

The liberal registration procedures also led to occasional difficulties for travelers. Some travelers found that they were unable to register certain articles at one Customs port after previously having registered similar articles at a different port. Also, travelers who registered a non-serially-numbered article may believe erroneously that the registration process automatically precluded any doubt on the part of Customs that the article being returned from abroad was the article previously registered. Such situations have led to misunderstandings in some instances.

To resolve these difficulties, Customs prepared new guidelines to standardize procedures for the registration of foreign-made articles to be taken abroad temporarily by travelers. Customs officers were advised by internal directives to register only those foreign-made articles having serial numbers or other unique, permanently affixed markings.

Customs determined to amend the Customs Regulations to conform the regulations to the new registration standards. In this regard, on September 21, 1981, Customs published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (46 FR 46594) to amend § 148.1(a), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 148.1(a)), to reflect the Customs guidelines to standardize procedures for the registration of foreign-made articles to be taken abroad temporarily by United States travelers. It was proposed that registration would be restricted to those articles having serial numbers, or distinctive, permanently affixed markings uniquely distinguishing those articles from similar ones when they are returned to the United States. Also, it was proposed to delete the word "valuable" from the section heading and paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 148.1, because Customs believes the term is too vague.

Pursuant to the notice, interested parties were given until November 20, 1981, to submit comments on the proposal. Five commenters responded to the notice. Based on the comments received, two changes are being made to the amendments as proposed. Additionally, Customs has determined to make a change to clarify § 148.1(b).

Discussion of Comments

One commenter supports the rule to standardize registration procedures for travelers' foreign-made articles and commends the Customs Service for the proposal.

One commenter suggests that for a person living some distance from a Customs office, such as 20 miles, Customs should provide a procedure, in conjunction with the U.S. Postal Service, that the person's articles be registered at a local post office. Customs notes that the U.S. Postal Service was contacted previously regarding this proposal. Unfortunately, the U.S. Postal Service was unable to provide the registration service unless a fee was charged to Customs or the person registering the articles. Customs found this to be unacceptable because it believes the registration service should be provided free of charge.

One commenter objects to the deletion of the word "valuable" from the regulations and suggests that Customs be more specific in its definition of the word and specify a minimum dollar amount for those articles which must be registered. Customs disagrees with this comment. Because all merchandise of foreign origin imported into the United States is subject to a Customs duty unless specifically exempted from the duty, Customs believes that any article, regardless of its value, that has a serial number, or distinctive, permanently affixed marking, should be eligible for registration.

This commenter states that frequent registration is necessary for travelers who go abroad often, and suggests that a person in that category be provided a special form which would permit appropriate articles to be registered on the form which could then be used again over a specified period of time.

Customs believes this suggestion has merit, but does not believe it necessary to use another form. Rather, Customs will amend § 148.1(c) to provide that Customs Form 4457 shall be valid for reuse as long as the document remains legible to identify the registered articles.

The above commenter notes that the proposed regulation covers only those articles having serial numbers, or distinctive permanently affixed markings and not other articles such as jewelry or clothing which have no such numbers or markings. The commenter suggests that the guidelines of the proposed rule should cover these articles.

Customs has determined that registration should be limited to only those articles having serial numbers, or distinctive permanently affixed markings. Customs intention in establishing this registration policy has been to allow the Customs officer to easily identify any registered item as being entitled to duty-free entry. At least with regard to those articles properly registered, there should be no delay in clearance procedures. However, with regard to items such as jewelry and clothing, which cannot be readily identified, a Customs officer necessarily must question the traveler further to verify the claim of prior possession. This could result in some delay in clearance procedures.

As an alternative to the registration procedure for those articles which cannot be registered, there are other methods that may be helpful to persons taking foreign-made articles abroad. These alternatives include travelers

carrying with them copies of bills of sale, insurance papers, jewelry appraisals, and repair receipts that may be helpful to identify the articles upon their return.

Another commenter notes that in the title and "Supplementary Information" material of the proposed rule, the word "tourist" is used, but is not used in the proposed amendatory language. The commenter believes that the use of this word in the title and "Supplementary Information" material may be interpreted so as to exclude a large number of travelers who are traveling for business, family, or other non-tourist reasons.

Customs believes this comment has merit and has substituted the word "traveler" for the word "tourist" where appropriate.

Two commenters suggest that Customs permit the use of photographs of articles not having serial numbers or other permanently affixed unique markings in the registration procedures. They state that the photographs would provide satisfactory identification of the items. One commenter indicates that the photographs should be of professional quality. The other commenter suggests that Customs take the pictures and charge for the service.

Customs disagrees with this suggestion. In the past, Customs has discovered instances of attempts to import merchandise similar to articles registered by means of photographs. Use of multiple pictures of an item would not assure its identification as the registered item when returned to the United States. Accordingly, Customs cannot accept photographs as part of its registration procedures.

Other Change

In order to reduce the possibility of fraudulent use of the registration documents, it is Customs policy that the form will be made available to the traveler for completion only at the time of registration. To clarify this point, the first sentence of § 148.1(b) is amended accordingly.

Executive Order 12291

As indicated in the proposed rule, this document does not meet the criteria for a "major rule" as specified in section 1(b) of E.O. 12291. Accordingly, no regulatory impact analysis has been prepared.

Applicability of the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*), and as indicated in the proposed rule, the Secretary of the Treasury has determined that the regulations set forth in this document will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, these regulations are not subject to the regulatory analysis or other requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document was Charles D. Ressin, Regulations Control Branch, U.S. Customs Service. However, personnel from other Customs offices participated in its development

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 148

Customs duties and inspection, Exports, Imports.

Amendments to the Regulations

Part 148, Customs Regulations, (19 CFR Part 148), is amended as set forth below.

William T. Archey,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: May 11, 1982.

John M. Walker, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

PART 148—PERSONAL DECLARATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

Section 148.1 of Subpart A, Part 148, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 148.1), is revised to read as follows:

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 148.1 Registration of effects to be taken abroad.

(a) *Persons who may use procedure.* Any person, except a nonresident seaman, airman, or person engaged in similar employment, who intends to take effects of foreign origin abroad may register such articles before departure from the United States in order to facilitate their identification on return to the United States. Only articles of foreign origin having serial numbers or other distinctive, permanently affixed unique markings can be registered.

(b) *Procedures for registration.* Applicants for registration of articles of foreign origin shall present the articles to a Customs officer and at that time, complete a Customs Form 4457. After the Customs officer has examined the articles and verified their description, he shall sign the form and return it to the applicant for presentation on return of the articles. Customs Form 4455 may be required in any case in which Customs Form 4457 will not adequately serve the purpose of registration.

(c) *Presentation on return and reuse.* The form shall be presented to the Customs officer when the registered articles are returned to the United States. The form shall be valid for reuse as long as the document is legible to identify the registered articles.

(R.S. 251, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66); sections 484, 498, 624, 46 Stat. 722, as amended, 728, as amended, 759 (19 U.S.C. 1484, 1498, 1624))

[FR Doc. 82-15076 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY

22 CFR Part 514

Exchange-Visitor Program

AGENCY: International Communication Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These rules amend the Exchange-Visitor Program regulations and are authorized by section 804(l) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (86 Stat. 493, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 1474(l), as amended). Section 804 of the Act expressly authorizes the Director of the International Communication Agency to employ aliens within the United States for the trranslation or narration of foreign languages or the preparation or production of foreign language programs and such aliens may be admitted under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for such time and under conditions and procedures as may be established by the Director and the Attorney General. The following rules have been established under the authority of the Director and the Attorney General.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 25, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: C. Normand Poirier, Deputy General Counsel, International Communication Agency, Washington, D.C. Area Code (202) 724–9168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agency finds, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553 (a) and (b) (A) and (B) that the rules relate to Agency personnel and to Agency procedure and practice and the impact on the general public so insignificant that notice and public procedure in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553 are not necessary.

E.O. 12291

USICA has determined that this is not a major rule for the purposes of E.O. 12291, Federal Regulation, because it will not result in:

(1) An annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more;

(2) A major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or

(3) Significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investments, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 514

Cultural exchange programs.

PART 514—EXCHANGE-VISITOR PROGRAM

Part 514 is amended as follows:

1. Amend § 514.2 by adding a paragraph (h):

§ 514.2 [Amended]

* * * * *

(h) An "alien employee of the International Communication Agency," for the purpose of service in the Associate Directorate for Broadcasting as an international radio or television broadcaster or in the Press and Publications Service of the Associate Directorate for Programs as a copy writer, translator or editor, relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages or the preparation and production of foreign language programs or the selection, evaluation, editing, and adaptation of source material for use in programming.

2. Amend § 514.23 by adding a paragraph (a)(1)(viii):

§ 514.23 [Amended]

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(viii) Alien employees of the Associate Directorate for Broadcasting or of the Associate Directorate for Programs (Press and Publications Service) of the International Communication Agency engaged in the translation or broadcast narration of foreign languages or the preparation and production of foreign language programs—ten years, and such additional periods of time as the Director of the International Communication Agency may from time to time determine in individual cases.

Dated: May 25, 1982.

Charles Z. Wick,

Director.

[FR Doc. 82-15157 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8230-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Part 891

[Docket No. R-82-978]

Review of Applications for Housing Assistance and Allocation of Housing Assistance funds

AGENCY: Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: HUD proposes to revise the regulations for the allocation of housing assistance funds and for local government and HUD review of applications for housing assistance. The revisions include a more explicit description of the process to be followed by HUD field offices in allocating and reallocating funds, including procedures for consultation with local governments; elimination of the areawide housing opportunity plan (AHOP) requirements; and changes in the criteria for local government and HUD review of applications for assisted housing. These amendments implement the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 26, 1982. Due date for comments: August 2, 1982.

ADDRESS: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this rule to the Office of General Counsel, Rules Docket Clerk, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410. Comments should refer to the above docket number and title. A copy of each comment submitted will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the above address. The interim rule may be changed on the basis of comments received.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Coyle, Office of Policy and Budget, Room 9220, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410. Telephone (202) 755-6454. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part 891 describes the roles of HUD and the local governments in the allocation of assisted housing resources and in the review of applications for housing assistance under a variety of HUD programs. The principal legislative authority for Part 891 is contained in section 213 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Section 213 requires that, to the maximum extent practicable, financial assistance shall be allocated or reserved in accordance with goals described in local, State or other housing assistance plans (HAPs). Section 213 also requires that, so far as practicable, HUD shall consider relative housing needs in different areas and communities in allocating this assistance.

The major impetus for revising Part 891 is found in section 321 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981. The 1981 housing legislation was approved as Title III, Subtitle A of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97-35). Three basic changes affecting the allocation process are contained in the 1981 legislation:

1. Section 321(c) amends section 5(c) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 to specify that the balance of contract authority after deducting for public housing modernization shall be allocated in accordance with section 213(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, except that, on a national basis, HUD may not contract more than 45 percent of the balance for existing and moderate rehabilitation, and not more than 55 percent of the balance for new construction and substantial rehabilitation.

2. Section 321(c) also amends section 5(c) to require that, to the extent allowable within these percentages and the available contract and budget authority, HUD shall accommodate the perferences of local governments regarding housing type, program type, and the extent to which the allocation should be used for public housing modernization. Such preferences are to be established by the local governments after consultation with their public housing agencies (PHAs).

3. Section 321(e) amends section 213(d) of the Housing and Community Act of 1974 to limit the contract authority retained by the HUD central office to not more than 15 percent of the total amount available, and to require that these funds be used only for specified purposes.

The last comprehensive revisions to Part 891 were published on January 16, 1978 (Subparts E and F) and October 30, 1978 (Subparts A through D). On December 15, 1980 (45 FR 82273), HUD published a proposed rule outlining procedures for a limited consultation with local governments during the allocation process, and specifying that

assisted housing funds may not be reallocated to another State unless HUD had determined that allocation areas within the same State cannot use the funds. Only four comments were received on the proposed rule. Three were in favor of the consultation procedures, with one suggesting that the opportunity for consultation also be extended to smaller cities; this has been addressed in the broader consultation process contained in this rule. One was opposed to any possible reallocation of funds to another State; however, HUD has chosen to retain the flexibility of the statutory language, which requires only that allocation areas in the same State receive first preference in the use of reallocated funds. Publication of a final rule was deferred pending changes required by the 1981 housing legislation.

Part 891 is being revised to accomplish the following major objectives:

1. To clarify the process HUD field offices use to allocate and reallocate assisted housing resources, including new procedures for consultation with local governments during the allocation process.

2. To eliminate the AHOP regulations (Subparts E and F).

3. To modify the criteria for local government and HUD review of assisted housing applications to reflect changes in the content of HAPs and statutory requirements for greater local government determination over the use of assisted housing resources.

Clarification of the Allocation Process

Subpart D of the regulations has been revised to clarify the process HUD uses in allocating housing assistance. The following revisions are included:

Section 891.403 Allocation to HUD field offices. This section has been revised to clarify that the statutory requirement that 20 to 25 percent of the contract authority be allocated to nonmetropolitan areas applies to the total contract authority available for any fiscal year. In paragraph (b), the amount and possible uses of the contract and budget authority retained by the Assistant Secretary for Housing have been revised to conform with section 321(e) of the 1981 housing legislation. This section has also been revised to indicate that contract authority for amendments to housing assistance contracts, for conversion of projects from one form of assistance to another, or for housing assistance in connection with the disposition of HUD-owned properties, and loan authority for amendments to outstanding section 202 fund reservations, may be assigned to the field offices without regard to relative housing needs.

Section 891.404 Field office preliminary allocation plan. This section has been revised to describe the steps the field office uses to develop its preliminary allocation plan. HUD expects to issue an Allocation Procedures Notice with the assignment of funds to the field offices, providing them with more specific procedures for establishing allocation areas, developing the preliminary allocation plan, and carrying out the consultation process required by § 891.405.

Section 891.405 Field office consultation procedures. This new section establishes general procedures for field office consultation with single-jurisdiction allocation areas. It also provides guidelines to the field offices for carrying out consultation with local governments in multi-jurisdictional allocation areas, with particular emphasis on those where all of the contract authority for an allocation area is to be targeted to previously underfunded localities or an areawide housing plan has been developed. In each case, the purpose is to provide affected local governments with an opportunity to review HUD's preliminary allocation plan and to indicate their preferences with regard to housing type, program type, and the extent to which they wish to use their allocation for public housing modernization. Also included in this section are procedures for HUD field office consultation with State housing agencies and the Farmers Home Administration.

Section 891.406 Approval of the allocation plan. This section describes the required contents of the final allocation plan and establishes a deadline of 30 working days for its completion.

Section 891.407 Exchanges and reallocations of contract authority. This section clarifies the procedures to be followed in the event that all of the contract authority for an allocation area cannot be used for the indicated program type or housing type during the fiscal year. Also included are the procedures for reallocating uncommitted contract authority to other allocation areas within the same field office jurisdiction, as well as to other field offices or regions. These procedures have been modified to indicate that uncommitted contract authority may not be reallocated to another State unless HUD has determined that it cannot be used in the same State.

Elimination of the AHOP Program

Subparts E and F, which contained the implementing regulations for the AHOP program, have been deleted, since the AHOP program is being phased out. This decision is a result of a number of legislative and budgetary changes affecting HUD's programs. First, the repeal of the section 701 planning assistance program eliminates a major source of funding which APOs have used to prepare AHOPs. Second, HUD has determined that the development of areawide housing plans on a voluntary basis and their use in the allocation process can be carried out without the detailed submission requirements of Subpart E. Finally, the reduced level of funding for assisted housing makes it highly unlikely that any AHOP bonus funds as provided for in Subpart F can be made available.

To eliminate the AHOP program, the following changes are being made to Part 891:

1. Subparts E and F are deleted.

2. All definitions in § 891.102(b) related to AHOP program are deleted, and a new term, "areawide housing plan," has been defined to cover those AHOPs that are still in effect and to accommodate similar efforts to assure that assisted housing is distributed on a broad geographic basis. The definition specifies that an areawide housing plan must contain a statement of actions to be undertaken to further fair housing in the area.

3. Other references to AHOPs throughout Part 891 are deleted or modified to use this new term.

Consistent with these revisions, HUD will no longer accept applications for the development of AHOPs, nor will HUD review or approve any pending AHOP applications. Existing AHOPs will continue to be in effect for the duration of their approval period, and will continue to be used in the field office allocation process. HUD will not renew or extend any existing AHOPs.

Although the AHOP program is being terminated, HUD is encouraging local governments within an allocation area to continue to work together in evaluating their housing needs and in developing areawide housing plans. As stated in § 891.405(b), where an areawide housing plan has been developed by two or more local governments or by an APO on behalf of the local governments, the field office shall consult with local government and APO representatives on their preferences in the use of available contract authority, and on the need for

targeting to previously underfunded localities.

Modifying Criteria for Local Government and HUD Review of Applications

Section 321(c) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981 imposes two new conditions on the use of housing type as a factor in the allocation and delivery of assisted housing. First, section 321(c) limits the percentage of available contract authority that may be used for existing housing and moderate rehabilitation, and for new construction and substantial rehabilitation. Second, section 321(c) permits local governments to indicate a preference for a housing type mix which may be different from the annual or three-year goals in their HAPs.

Subpart B has been revised to recognize the need for greater flexibility with regard to the use of housing type as one of the criteria in the review of applications for housing assistance. The substantive changes to Subpart B are as follows:

1. All requirements for an independent HUD review for consistency with three-year housing type goals in the HAP have been deleted.

2. Provisions have been added to indicate that, if the local government objects to a project application because it would cause the locality to exceed the three-year goal for that housing type in its HAP, HUD will disapprove the application.

3. Language has been added to clarify that consistency with household type goals must take into account other applications previously approved during the three-year period.

4. A provision has been added to indicate that HUD will not approve an application for new construction or substantial rehabilitation in a location which is not within the general locations specified in the HAP, unless the local government submits (and HUD approves) a HAP amendment.

Need for Interim Rule

The subject matter of this rulemaking action relates to grants and loans, and is therefore exempt from the notice and public comment requirements of section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act. As a matter of policy, HUD submits many rulemaking actions dealing with such subject matter to public comment, either before or after effectiveness of the action, notwithstanding the statutory exemption.

The Secretary has determined that delay of effectiveness of this rule until after consideration of public comments would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, the rule is published as an interim rule, to become effective upon expiration of the first period of 30 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after publication (Section 7(o)(3), Department of HUD Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(o)(3)). This will assure that the provisions of the 1981 housing legislation concerning the use of the contract authority retained by the HUD central office and the need for accommodation of local governmental preferences will apply to this year's allocation of housing assistance. While the Administration's budget proposals may result in these statutory changes having a more limited effect than expected, there will still be an impact on this year's allocation. The 1979 amendment limiting HUD's ability to transfer fair-shared contract authority from one State to another had previously been implemented only by internal HUD instructions; incorporating this statutory requirement in the regulations is important to make its existence widely known and to help assure that it is fully considered by the field offices. Since this 1979 amendment also applies to recaptured contract authority, its prompt implementation becomes even more important.

The requirement in the 1981 legislation for the accommodation of local governmental preferences also necessitates some substantive changes in the procedures for local government and HUD review of housing applications during the fiscal year. In addition, a number of technical revisions have been made in the regulations in order to clarify and simplify the procedures for processing applications by the field offices. These modified review and comment procedures will apply to all new projects, as well as to previous projects where a change in the project site or the number of units triggers another local government review opportunity.

A Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations in 24 CFR Part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Room 5218, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

This rule does not constitute a "major rule" as defined in Executive Order 12291 on Federal Regulation, issued on February 17, 1981. Analysis of the rule indicates that it does not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; it will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and it will not have a significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of the U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b) (the Regulatory Flexibility Act), the Undersigned hereby certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule was listed as item (B) 1. H-4-81 under the Office of Housing in the Department's Semiannual Agenda of Regulations, published on August 17, 1981 (46 FR 41708) pursuant to Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The programs in the Catalogs of Federal Domestic Assistance which are affected by this rule are as follows:

14.103 Interest Reduction Payments—Rental and Cooperative Housing for Lower-Income Families
14.105 Interest Reduction—Homes for Lower-Income Families
14.146 Low-Income Housing—Assistance Program (Public Housing)
14.147 Low-Income Housing—Homeownership Opportunities for Low-Income Families
14.149 Rent Supplements—Rental Housing for Lower-Income Families
14.156 Lower-Income Housing Assistance Program (Section 8)
14.157 Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped
14.158 Public Housing—Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 891

Housing, Intergovernmental relations, Grant programs–housing and community development, Loan programs–housing and community development.

Accordingly, 24 CFR Part 891 is amended as follows:

1. By revising the Table of Contents for subpart D to read as follows:

PART 891—REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND ALLOCATIONS OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUNDS

* * * * *

Subpart D—Allocation of Contract and Budget Authority for Housing Assistance

Sec.
891.401 General.
891.402 Determination of lower-income housing needs.
891.403 Allocation to HUD field offices.

2. By removing Subparts E and F in the table of contents.

3. By revising Subpart A to read as follows:

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 891.101 Applicability and scope.

(a) This part describes the roles and responsibilities of HUD and the local governments under section 213 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1439). It applies to the allocation of contract, budget and loan authority and the review and approval of applications for housing assistance under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 *et seq.*), sections 235 and 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z, 1715z–1), section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s), and section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q). This part applies in only a limited manner to the allocation of contract authority for public housing modernization. It does not apply to public housing operating subsidy assistance.

(b) HUD and local government reviews of applications for housing assistance shall be based upon applicable housing assistance plans (HAPs) or comparable estimates of need for non-HAP areas. The three-year goals in the HAP are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are initially approved and the two succeeding fiscal years. An interim HAP will be applicable only if it is used as the basis for the allocation or reallocation of contract and budget authority.

§ 891.102 Definitions.

Act. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

Allocation area. A municipality, county, or group of municipalities or counties or Indian areas identified by the HUD field office for the purpose of allocating housing assistance.

Application for housing assistance. The first submission to HUD for housing assistance under one of the programs identified in § 891.101(a). For the purposes of this part, the term includes an application, a first application for mortgage insurance, a preliminary proposal, or a proposal, so long as it meets the applicable program regulations. For the public housing and State agency programs, the first application identifying a project site will be considered the application for housing assistance.

Areawide housing plan. A plan for the distribution of assisted housing resources developed by two or more local governments in an allocation area or by an areawide planning organization on behalf of the local governments. The plan shall include a statement of actions to be undertaken to further fair housing in the area covered by the plan. For the purposes of this part, the term includes areawide housing opportunity plans (AHOPs) approved under Subpart E of this part prior to October 1, 1981.

Areawide planning organization (APO). An organization which is established under State law, interstate compact or interlocal agreement for the purpose of formulating policies and plans for the orderly development of a substate or interstate region or planning district, and which is formally charged with carrying out the provisions of Section 401 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968.

Budget authority. The maximum amount authorized by the Congress for payments over the term of assistance contracts.

Chief executive officer. The elected official or legally designated official who has the primary responsibility for conducting the governmental affairs of a unit of general local government. Examples of the "chief executive officer" include: the elected mayor of a municipality; the elected county executive of a county; the presiding officer of a county commission or board in a county that has no elected county executive; the official designated by the governing body of the local government pursuant to law (e.g., the city manager or city administrator); and the chairman, governor, chief or president of an Indian tribe or Alaskan native village.

Contract authority. The maximum amount authorized by the Congress for annual payments under assistance contracts.

Fiscal year. The official operating period of the Federal government, beginning on October 1 and ending on September 30.

Field office manager. Area office managers, those service office supervisors who have been delegated the responsibility of managers under the housing assistance programs, and the Denver regional administrator.

FmHA. The Farmers Home Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

Household type. The three household types are: elderly, small family, and large family. References to household type shall mean the household type within the appropriate tenure type.

Housing assistance plan (HAP). A local housing assistance plan approved by HUD and meeting the requirements of 24 CFR 570.306 or 570.437.

Housing type. The four housing types are: new construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, and existing housing.

HUD. The Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Loan authority. The amount authorized by the Congress for HUD to make direct loans to cover eligible development costs of a section 202 project.

Local government. Any city, county, town, township, parish, village or other unit of general local government which is a general purpose political subdivision of a State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa, or a general purpose political subdivision thereof; a combination of such political subdivisions recognized by the Secretary of HUD; the District of Columbia; the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; Indian tribes, bands, groups and nations, including Alaska Indians, Aleuts and Eskimos; and any Alaskan native village of the United States. The term also includes a State or local public body or agency, community association, or other entity which is approved by HUD to provide public facilities or services to a new community meeting the requirements of Title IV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3901) or Title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4501).

Metropolitan area. See SMSA.

Public housing agency. Any State, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) which is authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of housing for lower-income families.

SMSA. A standard metropolitan statistical area as established by the Office of Management and Budget. Where an SMSA is divided among two or more field offices, references to SMSA shall mean the portion of the SMSA within the field office jurisdiction.

State housing agency. A Statewide agency which qualifies as a public housing agency and has been notified by HUD under 24 CFR Part 883 that it is authorized to apply for a set-aside or to

use the fast-track procedures of Part 883, or both.

Tenure type. The two tenure types are owners and renters.

Urban county. Any county within a metropolitan area which is authorized under State law to undertake essential community development and housing assistance activities in its unincorporated areas, and which meets the other requirements of 24 CFR 570.307 for qualification as an urban county.

Subpart B—Applications for Housing Assistance in Areas with Housing Assistance Plans

4. In § 891.202, by revising (a) introductory text, (a)(3), (b) (2) through (5), and by adding (a)(4), and (b) (6) and (7), to read as follows:

§ 891.202 Notification of local government.

(a) The field office shall notify the chief executive officer of the local government having a HAP, no later than ten working days after receipt (or completion of any preliminary review and determination that the application is acceptable for further processing), that an application for housing assistance to be provided in that jurisdiction has been received and is under consideration. Simultaneously with the notification of the chief executive officer, the field office shall also notify the A–95 clearinghouse and initiate the A–95 review process for determining consistency with State, areawide and local comprehensive planning and other coordination matters.

* * * * *

(3) When the application is for housing assistance within an area covered by an urban county HAP, the field office shall notify the chief executive officer of the urban county, indicating that comments on HAP consistency are the responsibility of the urban county. In addition, the field office shall request the chief executive officer of the locality in which the housing is to be located to comment, indicating that the purpose of the request is to encourage coordination between Federal programs and local planning, but is not required under section 213 of the Act.

(4) For a section 8 existing housing or moderate rehabilitation application submitted in accordance with 24 CFR Part 882, the field office shall notify the chief executive officers of the localities that are identified in the application as:

(i) Primary areas from which households to be assisted under the existing housing program will be drawn, or

(ii) Primary areas in which units will be rehabilitated under the moderate rehabilitation program.

(b) * * *

(2) Indicate whether the number of units in the application, when taken together with other applications previously approved, would exceed the three-year household type and housing type goals in the HAP.

(3) Indicate whether the proposed location is in a general location identified in the HAP.

(4) Indicate that any objection to the approval of the application based on inconsistency with the approved HAP must be received within 30 calendar days from the date of the field office letter.

(5) Indicate that, where there is no objection to the approval of the application despite an inconsistency with the approved HAP, the local government must resolve the inconsistency in accordance with § 891.204 (a)(2) or (a)(3).

(6) Invite the submission of any other comments which are relevant to the field office's consideration of the application (e.g., comments on the project site, whether the project is approvable under local codes and zoning ordinances, etc.).

(7) Indicate that any objections or comments should be sent by the chief executive officer to the appropriate A–95 clearinghouse simultaneously with, or prior to, the submission to the field office.

5. By revising § 891.203(b) to read as follows:

§ 891.203 Review and comment period.

* * * * *

(b) Applications for housing assistance shall be reviewed for consistency with the HAP on which the invitation or notification of funds availability was based. If a HAP was not in effect at the time that the invitation or notification was issued, the field office shall not be required to review the applications for consistency with any subsequently approved HAP. However, where an interim or amended HAP is approved prior to approval of the applications, the chief executive officer may indicate in writing that special circumstances require its consideration in the review of the applications received. The field office shall make an independent determination of whether consideration of the interim or amended HAP is in the public interest.

6. In § 891.204, by revising (a)(2), (b) (1) and (2), and by adding (a)(3), to read as follows:

§ 891.204 Local government response.

(a) * * *

(2) If the number of units in the application, when taken together with other applications previously approved, would exceed the three-year household type goals in the HAP and there is no objection to the approval of the application, the local govenment shall satisfy the requirements of § 891.206(a) or § 891.206(b), whichever is appropriate.

(3) If an application for newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated units is in a location which is not within the general locations specified in the HAP and there is no objection to the approval of the application, the local government shall submit a HAP amendment in accordance with 24 CFR 570.306(g), revising the general locations to include the proposed project.

(b) * * *

(1) The proposed number of units, when taken together with other applications previously approved, would exceed the three-year household type or housing type goals in the HAP.

(2) The proposed location of newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated units is not within the general locations specified in the HAP.

* * * * *

7. By revising § 891.205 (c)(1) through (4), and by adding (c)(5), to read as follows:

§ 891.205 HUD review of applications for housing assistance.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) The field office shall not approve an application which, taken together with other applications previously approved, would exceed the three-year household type goals in the HAP, unless the requirements of § 891.206 are satisfied.

(2) The field office shall not approve an application which, taken togther with other applications previously approved, would make it unlikely that the housing assistance made available during the three-year period would be proportional to the three-year household type goals in the HAP.

(3) The field office may approve an application which, taken together with other applications previously approved, would exceed the three-year goal for that housing type in the HAP, unless the local government has submitted a written objection in accordance with § 891.204(b).

(4) The field office shall not approve an application for newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated units in a

location which is not within the general locations specified in the HAP, unless the local government submits and the field office approves a HAP amendment in accordance with 24 CFR 570.306(g), revising the general locations to include the proposed project. Such amendment may be limited to the specific project site.

(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subpart, where the local government is required to emphasize a particular household type because it had proportionally underserved that household type in providing assisted housing under a previous HAP, the field office shall not approve an application which exceeds the three-year HAP goals for other household types until the requirement has been met.

8. By revising § 891.206 introductory text, and (b) to read as follows:

§ 891.206 Variations from HAP goals.

The field office shall not approve an application for housing assistance which, when taken together with other applications previously approved, would exceed the three-year household type goals in the HAP, unless the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) * * *

(b) *Applications which exceed the three-year HAP goals by more than 20 percent.* The field office manager, prior to approving an application which would exceed the three-year household type goals by more than 20 percent, must receive and approve a HAP amendment submitted in accordance with 24 CFR 570.306(g).

* * * * *

Subpart C—Applications for Housing Assistance in Areas Without Housing Assistance Plans

9. By revising § 891.302(a) to read as follows:

§ 891.302 Finding of need for housing assistance.

* * * * *

(a) The initial determination of need for housing assistance within an allocation area is made as part of the allocation process in § 891.404. In making this determination, the field office shall give consideration to the contents of any applicable State or areawide housing plan proposing housing assistance in the area, as well as generally available data on population, poverty, housing overcrowding, housing vacancies, amount of substandard housing, or other objectively measurable conditions pertaining to lower-income housing needs.

* * * * *

10. By revising § 891.303(a)(3) to read as follows:

§ 891.303 Notification of local governments.

(a) * * *

(3) For a section 8 existing housing or moderate rehabilitation application submitted in accordance with 24 CFR Part 882, the field office shall notify the chief executive officers of the localities that are identified in the application as:

(i) Primary areas from which households to be assisted under the existing housing program will be drawn, or

(ii) Primary areas in which units will be rehabilitated under the moderate rehabilitation program.

* * * * *

11. By revising § 891.305(c) to read as follows:

§ 891.305 HUD review of applications for housing assistance.

* * * * *

(c) The field office shall promptly notify both the chief executive officer and the applicant of the HUD determination with respect to the approval or disapproval of the application for housing assistance.

12. By revising subpart D to read as follows:

Subpart D—Allocation of Contract and Budget Authority for Housing Assistance

§ 891.401 General.

This subpart establishes the procedures for allocating contract and budget authority under section 213(d) of the Act for the programs identified in § 891.101(a). It describes the allocation of contract and budget authority by the Assistant Secretary for Housing to the regional administrators or directly to the field office managers, by the regional administrators to the field office managers, and by the field office managers to allocation areas within their jurisdictions. References to allocation of contract authority are also applicable to loan authority for the section 202 program.

§ 891.402 Determination of lower-income housing needs.

(a) Before contract and budget authority is allocated, the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research shall determine the relative need for lower-income housing assistance in each HUD field office jurisdiction. So far as practicable, this determination shall be based on the most recent national census data available relating to population, poverty, housing overcrowding, housing vacancies, amount of substandard housing, or other objectively measurable conditions pertaining to lower-income housing needs. The actual data used to determine housing needs for a particular program may reflect age, income, or other relevant characteristics of prospective program participants.

(b) Using the housing needs criteria identified in paragraph (a), the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research shall develop a separate housing needs percentage for the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions of each field office jurisdiction, adjusted to reflect the relative cost of providing housing among the field office jurisdictions.

§ 891.403 Allocation to HUD field offices.

(a) The Assistant Secretary for Housing shall determine the amount of contract and budget authority to be allocated by considering as available any unreserved contract and budget authority from prior fiscal years, as well as any newly appropriated contract and budget authority for each housing program. On a nationwide basis, at least 20 percent but not more than 25 percent of the total contract authority available for any fiscal year shall be allocated for use in nonmetropolitan areas.

(b) A portion of the contract and related budget authority available for any fiscal year for the housing programs listed in § 891.101(a), not to exceed 15 percent of the total, may be retained by the Assistant Secretary for Housing for subsequent allocation to specific areas and communities, and may be used only for:

(1) Unforeseeable housing needs, especially those brought on by natural disasters or special relocation requirements;

(2) Support for the needs of the handicapped or for minority enterprise;

(3) Providing for assisted housing as a result of the settlement of litigation;

(4) Small research and demonstration projects;

(5) Lower-income housing needs described in HAPs, including activities carried out under areawide housing plans;

(6) Innovative housing programs or alternative methods for meeting lower-income housing needs approved by the Assistant Secretary for Housing, including assistance for infrastructure in connection with the Indian housing program.

(c) Contract authority assigned for a particular purpose under paragraph (b), but not reserved as of the end of the fiscal year, may be reassigned to field offices in the next fiscal year without regard to meeting the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Contract authority, except that retained pursuant to paragraph (b), shall be allocated, so far as practicable, in accordance with the housing needs percentages calculated for each field office jurisdiction under § 891.402(b). Contract authority for amendments to housing assistance contracts, for conversion of projects from one form of assistance to another, or for housing assistance in connection with the disposition of HUD-owned properties, and loan authority for amendments to outstanding Section 202 fund reservations, may be assigned to the field offices without regard to these housing needs percentages.

§ 891.404 Field office preliminary allocation plan.

(a) *General objective.* The field office shall develop a preliminary allocation plan which provides for the equitable distribution of available contract authority, consistent with relative housing needs and annual goals for housing assistance, and taking into consideration national program objectives and local preferences for the utilization of available contract authority.

(b) *Establishing allocation areas.* Allocation areas, consisting of one or more cities or counties, shall be established by the field office. Allocation areas shall be identical for all of the housing programs identified in § 891.101(a). Each allocation area shall be of sufficient size, in terms of population and housing need, that the amount of contract authority being allocated to the area will support at least one economically feasible project. In establishing allocation areas, counties and cities within SMSAs should not be combined with counties that are not in SMSAs.

(1) Individual SMSAs shall be established as metropolitan allocation areas if they are capable of supporting feasible projects. Where individual SMSAs are too small to support feasible projects, they should be combined to form metropolitan allocation areas.

(2) SMSA central cities and other local governments shall be established as single-jurisdiction allocation areas if they are capable of supporting feasible projects, and if the balance of the SMSA within the field office jurisdiction is also capable of supporting feasible projects.

(3) The jurisdictional boundaries of areawide housing plans should be considered in establishing allocation areas.

(c) *Determining the amount of contract authority.* The field office shall determine the amount of contract authority to be allocated to each allocation area, based upon a housing needs percentage which represents the needs of that area relative to the needs of the metropolitan or nonmetropolitan portion of the field office jurisdiction, whichever is appropriate. The housing needs percentage for each allocation area shall be based upon the criteria identified in § 891.402(a).

(d) *Targeting for underfunding.* The field office shall identify those localities whose needs have been underfunded in prior years relative to the needs of other localities in the same allocation area. To the extent practicable, contract authority shall be targeted within allocation areas to previously underfunded localities.

(e) *Developing the preliminary allocation plan.* The field office shall develop a preliminary allocation plan which reflects the amount of contract authority determined for each allocation area in paragraph (c). For each allocation area, the plan shall indicate the proposed number of assisted housing units by housing type and program type for each household type, and the estimated amounts of contract and budget authority for each. To the maximum extent practicable, the distribution of assisted units within each allocation area shall be consistent with the housing type and household type proportions reflected in the aggregate of the annual goals in local HAPs, areawide housing plans, and estimates of need for non-HAP areas. The distribution of contract authority by individual program need not be the same for each allocation area, so long as the total amounts of contract authority made available to the field office for each program type and for the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions are not exceeded.

§ 891.405 Field office consultation procedures.

(a) *Consultation with single-jurisdiction allocation areas.* The field office shall consult with the chief executive officers of SMSA central cities and other local governments that have been designated as single-jurisdiction allocation areas pursuant to § 891.404(b)(2). Sufficient time should be provided prior to the consultation to allow the local government to review the preliminary allocation plan and to consult with its local public housing agency. As part of the consultation process, the field office shall ask the chief executive officer to comment on local government preferences with regard to housing type, program type, and the extent to which the local government wishes to use its allocation for carrying out public housing modernization. The field office shall accommodate these preferences as much as possible, consistent with limitations on contract authority by housing type assigned to the field office, the contract authority made available to the allocation area, and the competing preferences of local governments in other allocation areas.

(b) *Consultation with multi-jurisdictional allocation areas.* The field office shall develop appropriate procedures for consultation with local governments within each multi-jurisdictional allocation area about the preliminary allocation plan. Local governments shall have an opportunity, after consulting with their public housing agencies, to indicate their preferences with regard to housing type, program type, and the extent to which they wish to compete for the use of available contract authority for carrying out public housing modernization. The field office shall accommodate these preferences as much as possible, consistent with limitations on contract authority by housing type assigned to the field office, the contract authority made available to the allocation area, and the competing preferences of other local governments within the allocation area and in other allocation areas.

(1) Where all of the contract authority for an allocation area is to be targeted for exclusive use in previously underfunded localities in accordance with § 891.404(d), consultation shall be limited to those localities.

(2) Where an areawide housing plan has been developed by two or more local governments or by an APO on behalf of the local governments, the field office shall consult with local government and APO representatives on their preferences and on the need for targeting to previously underfunded localities.

(c) *Consultation with State housing agencies and FmHA.* The field office manager shall meet with representatives of the State housing agencies and FmHA, as appropriate, in order to reach agreement on what portion of the housing assistance in each allocation area will be provided by the set-asides for their respective programs. If the field office and the State agency or FmHA cannot agree, the regional administrator shall resolve the differences. The

regional administrator shall also coordinate the use of any State agency or FmHA set-aside which affects more than one field office jurisdiction.

§ 891.406 Approval of the allocation plan.

After the consultation procedures in § 891.405 are completed and appropriate adjustments made, the field office manager shall approve the allocation plan. For each allocation area within the field office jurisdiction, the plan shall indicate the number of assisted housing units by housing type and program type for each household type, the amounts of contract and budget authority for each, and any amounts allocated for public housing modernization. The plan shall include a map or maps clearly showing the allocation areas within the field office jurisdiction. The approved allocation plan should be completed within 30 working days after receipt of the field office allocation.

§ 891.407 Exchanges and reallocations of contract authority.

(a) The field office shall make every reasonable effort to obtain a sufficient number of approvable applications to use the available contract authority for each allocation area in a manner consistent with the housing, household and program types specified in the allocation plan. If this objective cannot be achieved, the field office shall make exchanges or reallocations of contract authority in accordance with the following procedures.

(1) If applications for a particular program type or housing type would not use all of the contract authority designated for that program type or housing type in the allocation area, the field office shall attempt to exchange the remaining contract authority for an equal amount of contract authority in another program type or housing type in another allocation area, so long as the total amount of contract authority for each allocation area remains unchanged.

(2) If applications are not sufficient to use all of the contract authority designated for a particular household type in the allocation area, even after exchanges in program type and housing type, the remaining contract authority may be provided to localities within the allocation area that have already met their annual household type goals on a proportional basis.

(3) If the field office manager determines that not all of the contract authority allocated for a particular allocation area is likely to be used during the fiscal year, the remaining authority may be reallocated to other allocation areas where it is likely to be used during that fiscal year.

(4) If the regional administrator or the Assistant Secretary for Housing determines that not all of the contract authority allocated to a field office is likely to be used during the fiscal year, the remaining authority may be reallocated to another field office where it is likely to be used during that fiscal year. Only the Assistant Secretary for Housing may reallocate contract authority among regional administrators.

(b) Any exchanges or reallocations of contract authority between allocation areas, field offices, or regions shall be consistent with the assignment of contract and budget authority for the specific program type and housing type, any established set-asides, and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan designations.

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (b), contract authority shall not be reallocated for use in another State unless the field office manager, the regional administrator, or the Assistant Secretary for Housing has determined that other allocation areas within the same State cannot use the available authority in accordance with HAPs during that fiscal year.

§§ 891.501.—891.507 (Subpart E) [Removed]

13. By deleting Subpart E.

§§ 891.601.—891.607 (Subpart F) [Removed]

14. By deleting Subpart F.

(Sec. 7 (d) and (o), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535 (d) and (o); sec. 213, Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1439)

Dated: May 7, 1982.

Philip Abrams,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 82-15001 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 26a

[T.D. 7818]

Due Date of the Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Return

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document provides a temporary regulation establishing a new initial filing date for the generation-skipping transfer tax return. The generation-skipping transfer tax was added to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (Code) by the Tax Reform Act of 1976. It affects trustees and beneficiaries of generation-skipping trust.

DATE: The regulations apply generally to any generation skipping transfer made after June 11, 1976.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert H. Waltuch of the Legislation and Regulations Division, Office of the Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20224, Attention: CC:LR:T, 202-566-3287, not a toll free call.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 1980, § 26a.2621-1 of the Temporary Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Regulations was published in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 51771) relating to the filing of the generation-skipping transfer tax returns.

Under § 26.a2621-1(k) as originally published, the earliest date for filing Form 706-B, Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Return, was February 5, 1981. Another temporary regulation, which appeared in the **Federal Register** (46 FR 10907) on February 5, 1981, changed the earliest date for filing Form 706-B to October 15, 1981, and provided that the earliest date for filing the information returns, Forms 706-B(1) and (2), was June 30, 1981. A subsequent news release, IR-81-65, stated that the earliest date for filing Forms 706-B(1) and (2) was August 14, 1981.

Subsequently another temporary regulation, which appeared in the **Federal Register** (46 FR 54541) on November 3, 1981, changed the earliest date for filing Form 706-B to February 15, 1982.

Provision of the Regulation

Under this temporary regulation Form 706-B, the tax return, is due no earlier than December 31, 1982.

Executive Order 12291 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue determined that this temporary rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12291. Accordingly, a Regulatory Impact Analysis is not required. For the reasons set forth in the following paragraph no general notice of proposed rulemaking is required by 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Accordingly, no

Regulatory Flexibility Analsyis is required for this rule.

This Treasury decision adds a temporary regulation to enable taxpayers to comply with the due dates for filing the generation-skipping transfer tax returns. Because this regulation is necessary to provide immediate guidance to taxpayers, it is impractical to issue this Treasury decision with notice and public procedure.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this regulation is Robert H. Waltuch of the Legislation and Regulations Division of the Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service. However, personnel from other offices of the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury Department participated in developing the regulation, both in matters of substance and style.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 26a

Estate taxes, Generation skipping transfer tax.

PART 26a—TEMPORARY GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAX REGULATIONS UNDER THE TAX REFORM ACT

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR Part 26a is amended as follows:

The first sentence of § 26a.2621-1(k) is removed and a new sentence is inserted in its place to read as set forth below.

§ 26a.2621-1 Generation-skipping transfer tax return requirements.

* * * * *

(k) *Initial filing date.* Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, the time for filing Form 706-B shall be the date determined under paragraph (c) of this section or December 31, 1982, whichever is later. * * *

This Treasury decision adds a temporary regulation to enable taxpayers to comply with the due dates for filing the generation-skipping transfer tax returns. Because this regulation is necessary to provide immediate guidance to taxpayers, it is impractical to issue this Treasury decision with notice and public procedure under subsection (b) of section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code or subject to the effective date limitation of subsection (d) of that section.

(Secs. 2622 and 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (90 Stat. 1887, 68A Stat. 917, 26 U.S.C. 2622, 7805))

Roscoe L. Egger, Jr.,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: March 30, 1982.

John E. Chapoton,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 82-15136 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

30 CFR Part 231

Operating Regulations for Exploration, Development, and Production

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This final rulemaking will revise the definition of "mining supervisor" and amend the section of "enforcement of orders." The action is being taken to clarify the meaning of these regulations. The intended effect of this action is to make it clear how these regulations will apply in practice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1982.

ADDRESS: Acting Chief, Onshore Minerals Management Division, Minerals Management Service 12203 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 22091.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Lewiecki (703) 860-7506, FTS 928-7506; or Cecil Feeney (703) 860-6259, FTS 928-6259.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principal authors of this proposed rulemaking are Walter Lewiecki, Branch of Solid Minerals Management, and Cecil Feeney, Branch of Rules and Procedures, both in the Onshore Minerals Management Division, Minerals Management Service, Reston, Virginia.

Proposed rulemaking was published November 17, 1981, on page 56433 of the **Federal Register** and invited comments for 30 days ending December 17, 1981.

One letter of comment was received on the proposed rulemaking. It suggested that paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 231.73 be rewritten to require that notices of noncompliance, orders, and instructions be in writing. This suggestion has not been adopted because when § 231.73 is together with §§ 231.71 and 231.72, it is clear that these communications must be written.

Paragraph (c) of § 231.2 has been revised in this final rulemaking by changing agency, organization, and position titles. These title changes implement Secretarial Order 3071 (47 FR 4751) which transferred the functions of the Conservation Division in the Geological Survey to the Minerals Management Service. Therefore, this rulemaking action does not initiate these changes, but is an administrative action reflecting change. For this reason, the Department has determined that, under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), it is unnecessary to solicit public comments through a proposed rulemaking.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule and does not require a regulatory impact analysis under Executive Order 12291 because the regulatory revisions set forth in this rulemaking will not result in any adverse economic impact on the public but merely clarify existing rules to eliminate confusion.

The Department has also determined that the rulemaking will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, and does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Since the revisions contained in this rulemaking will clarify existing requirements, they will not have any new economic effects on small entities.

This rulemaking does not contain information collection requirements which require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 231

Environmental protection, Mines, Public lands—mineral resources.

Under the authority of the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 189), and the Act of April 17, 1926 (30 U.S.C. 275), and Secretarial Order 3071, Part 231, Chapter II, Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Dated: May 5, 1982.

Daniel N. Miller, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

PART 231—OPERATING REGULATIONS FOR EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION

1. Section 231.2 is amended by revising paragraph (c) as set forth below and the note following paragraph (c) is removed.

§ 231.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(c) Mining Supervisor. The District Mining Supervisor, of the Minerals

Management Service; a representative of the Secretary, subject to the direction and supervisory authority of the Director; the Deputy Director for Minerals Management; the Chief, Onshore Minerals Management Division; the appropriate Regional Minerals Manager; and the Deputy Minerals Manager for Mining, Minerals Management Service, authorized and empowered to regulate operations and to perform other duties prescribed in the regulations in this part, or any subordinate acting under the direction of such official.

* * * * *

2. Section 231.73 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 231.73 Enforcement of orders.

* * * * *

(b) A notice of noncompliance shall specify in what respects the operator has failed to comply with the provisions of applicable regulations, the terms and conditions of the permit or lease, the requirements of an approved exploration or mining plan or the orders and instructions of the mining supervisor, and shall specify the action which must be taken to correct the noncompliance and the time limits within which such action must be taken. The lessee/operator shall notify the mining supervisor when noncompliance items have been corrected.

(c) If in the judgment of the mining supervisor such failure to comply with the regulations, the terms and conditions of the permit or lease, the requirements of approved exploration or mining plans, or with the mining supervisor's orders or instructions threatens immediate, serious, or irreparable damage to the environment, the mine or the deposit being mined, or other valuable mineral deposits or other resources, the mining supervisor is authorized, either in writing or orally with written confirmation, to order the suspension of operations without prior notice.

[FR Doc. 82-15027 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

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30 CFR Part 270

Geothermal Resources Operations on Public, Acquired and Withdrawn Lands

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This final rulemaking will amend geothermal regulations that relate to plans of operation and the reporting of exploration expenditures. The changes are needed to clarify the data collection requirements to be contained in a plan of operation and to reduce the frequency of reporting about expenditures for diligent exploration credit. The intended effects of this rulemaking are to prevent misinterpretation and to reduce the quantity of required reports.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1982.

ADDRESS: Minerals Management Service, 12203 Sunrise Valley Drive, Mail Stop 656, Reston, Virginia 22091.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gerald R. Daniels, (703) 860-7535, (FTS) 928-7535; Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principal authors of this proposed rulemaking are Mr. William Isherwood, Acting Deputy Minerals Manager for Geothermal, Minerals Management Service, Menlo Park, California and Mr. Cecil R. Feeney, Branch of Onshore Rules and Procedures, Minerals Management Service, Reston, Virginia.

This rule was published as a proposed rulemaking amending regulations administered by the U.S. Geological Survey, which are now administered by the Minerals Management Service. Proposed rulemaking was published September 18, 1981, on pages 44778 and 44779 of the **Federal Register** and invited comments for 30 days ending October 8, 1981. Only three letters of comment were received.

Comments on the proposed amendment of § 270.34 were supportive, so it remains unchanged in this final rulemaking.

One comment suggested that the proposed revision of § 270.77 could be interpreted to mean that diligent exploration expenditures which are not reported within 60 days after the lease year in which they were made would disqualify them for future credit. Section 270.77 has been reworded to make it clear that it is possible to credit diligent exploration expenditures to future years even though not reported within 60 days following the lease year in which the expenditures were made.

Another comment suggested that annual reports be required for lease years 6 through 10 because minimum expenditures, under 43 CFR 3203.5, are required for these years. This suggestion has not been adopted because future credits could have been applied to these years making an annual report repetitious.

An additional section (§ 270.2-1), that was not published in the proposed rulemaking, is included in this final rulemaking. It is nonsubstantive in nature and therefore unnecessary to publish as proposed rulemaking.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980

The information collection requirement contained in section 270.77 has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance number 1028-0040.

The information requirement contained in § 270.34 is not required to obtain an OMB clearance number because there will be less than ten respondents per year.

Executive Order 12291

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291 because its annual effect on the geothermal industry is estimated to result in a minor decrease in dollar expenditures and the impact of these expenditures on those factors used to evaluate the economy will be insignificant.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department has also determined that the rulemaking will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, and does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The number of small entities affected is limited by the large investments required to develop geothermal resources. The economic impact will be insignificant because the rulemaking will provide only for limited decreases in dollar expenditures.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 270

Environmental protection, Geothermal energy, Government contracts, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting requirements.

Under the authority of section 24 of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1974, 84 Stat. 1573 (30 U.S.C. 1023), Part 270, Chapter II, Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Dated: March 28, 1982.

William P. Pendley,

Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

PART 270—GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS ON PUBLIC, ACQUIRED, AND WITHDRAWN LANDS

1. Part 270 is amended by adding a new § 270.2-1 to read as follows:

§ 270.2-1 Information collection.

(a) The information collection requirement contained in § 270.34 is needed to document planned operations on geothermal leases. This information will be used to evaluate technical feasibility and environmental impacts of geothermal operations on Federal lands. The obligation to respond is mandatory. Clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507 is not required by 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(5).

(b) The information collection requirement contained in § 270.77 has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance number 1028–0040. The information is being collected to document exploration expenditures for which diligence credit is desired. This information will be used to determine if expenditures qualify as diligent exploration under 43 U.S.C. 3203.5. The obligation to respond is required to obtain a benefit.

2. Section 270.34 is amended by revising paragraph (k), and the last two undesignated of § 270.34 are combined to be one undesignated paragraph and a new sentence is added to the beginning of that paragraph to read as follows:

§ 270.34 Plan of operation.

* * * * *

(k) Provisions for collecting data concerning the existing air and water quality, noise, seismic and subsidence activities, and ecological systems of the leased lands for a period of at least 1 year prior to production with some of the collection to be continued during production and abandonment.

The Supervisor may reduce the data collection requirements of paragraph (k) of this section, including the duration of data collection, commensurate with the level of potential environmental impacts from proposed projects. * * *

3. Section 270.77 is revised to read as follows:

§ 270.77 Report of expenditures for diligent exploration operations.

For exploration expenditures to be considered for qualification as diligent exploration under 43 CFR 3203.5, the lessee or operator must submit to the Supervisor a report of the expenditures no later than 60 days after the end of a lease year if the expenditures are to be credited for that lease year or future lease years.

[FR Doc. 82-15030 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 943

Approval of Program Amendment From the State of Texas Under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation of Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The State of Texas has proposed to alter its permanent program under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) by amending its regulations relating to bonding. Part 943 is hereby amended to reflect the approval of this amendment to the Texas permanent program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The approval of this amendment is effective on June 3, 1982.

ADDRESSES: See "Supplementary Information" where copies of the Texas program, the amendment being approved today, and the administrative record for this rulemaking, are available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Markey, Director, Oklahoma State Office, Office of Surface Mining, Room 3432, 333 West Fourth Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103, Telephone: (918) 581–7927.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Copies

Copies of the Texas program, the amendment being approved today, and the administrative record for this rulemaking are available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at:

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Oklahoma State Office, Room 3432, 333 West Fourth Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Administrative Record, Room 5315, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240

Texas Railroad Commission, Surface Mining and Reclamation Division, 105, West Riverside Drive, Austin Texas 78704

Texas Railroad Commission, Surface Mining and Reclamation Division, Field Office, 2202 Old Henderson Highway, Tyler, Texas 75703

Texas Railroad Commission, Surface Mining and Reclamation Division, Field Office, Shank Office Building, 1419 Third Street, Floresville, Texas 78114

Background on the Amendment

The Secretary of the Interior has approved Texas' permanent State regulatory program to control surface coal mining and reclamation operations. See 45 FR 13008, February 27, 1980, 45 411137, June 18, 1980; and 45 FR 7867, November 26, 1980. Part of the approved program consists of a body of State regulations needed to implement, administer and enforce a system of performance bonds and liability insurance, or other equivalent guarantees, consistent with the requirement of 30 CFR Chapter VII, Subchapter J.

On September 18, 1981, the Railroad Commission of Texas submitted a set of proposed revisions to the State's bonding regulations (TX–259).

On March 11, 1982, the Office of Surface Mining notified the Railroad Commission of Texas that several elements of the State's proposed amendment required additional clarification (TX–260).

In response to OSM's request, the Railroad Commission of Texas submitted additional information on March 23, 1982, to clarify several provisions of the proposed amendment to the Texas State Program (TX–261).

On April 2, 1982, the Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) published notice in the **Federal Register** announcing receipt of the program amendment (46 FR 14171–14172). The notice announced a public comment period through May 12, 1982, and also announced that a public hearing would be held if requested of the Oklahoma State Office Director by April 23, 1982.

The State Office Director did not receive any requests for a public hearing, so none was held. Several written comments were considered by OSM and are addressed below under the section entitled "Disposition of Comments."

On May 13, 1982, the State Office Director recommended to the Director of OSM that the program amendments be approved.

Director's Findings

Pursuant to 30 CFR 732.17(h)(9) and 732.15(b)(6), the Director finds that the program amendment is in accordance with the provisions of Sections 509 and 519 of SMCRA and is no less effective than the provisions of 30 CFR Chapter VII, Subchapter J which contain minimum bond and insurance requirements for surface coal mining and reclamation operations.

Disposition of Comments

The Director's disposition of public comments received on the program amendment is set forth below.

1. The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station commented that Texas bonding rule 051.07.01.313.(a) provides for partial release of the performance bond to operators before the end of the liability period. The Director finds the Texas provision to be in accordance with Section 519 of SMCRA which provides for bond release in whole or in part as reclamation is satisfactorily completed. Further, Texas' bond release schedule is identical to the schedule prescribed by 30 CFR 807.12(b). Under both schedules, up to 85 percent of the bond may be released when the operator has completed all reclamation activities. The remaining 15 percent will be held as a contingency amount in case the initial revegetation attempt proves unsuccessful. If funds in excess of 15 percent are required to restore revegetation, sufficient bond amount must be retained. For these reasons, the Director finds Texas rule 051.07.01.313.(a) no less effective than the provisions of 30 CFR 807.12(b); therefore, no further change will be required.

2. The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station expressed concern that Texas rule 051.07.04.306.(b) is unclear because it does not specify the precise time the liability period commences after the last year of augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation or other work. On August 6, 1980, the Federal rules at 30 CFR 805.13(b) were amended (45 FR 52319). In the preamble of that rule change, OSM explained that certain practices are exempt from the term "augmentation" if such practices are documented as normal on similar lands (See 45 FR 52310, August 6, 1980). OSM stated that the regulatory authority must both determine what practices constitute "normal practices," and establish standards for evaluating augmentation. 30 CFR 805.13(b) requires that the period of liability must begin after the last year of augmented practices. The Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act at Section 23(B)(20) contains language similar to 30 CFR 805.13(b) in its provision covering the period of the liability. In addition, under both the Federal and Texas rules, should a portion of the initial successful tract fail, further augmentation triggering a new liability period will be required. For these reasons, the Director finds the Texas provisions no less effective than the Federal rules; therefore, no further changes will be required.

Director's Decision

The Texas program bonding amendment submitted to OSM on September 18, 1981, by the Railroad Commission of Texas and clarified by Texas on March 23, 1982, is hereby approved. The approval of this amendment is effective June 3, 1982.

Other Information

On August 28, 1981, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) granted the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) an exemption from Sections 3, 4, 6 and 8 of Executive Order 12291 for all actions taken to approve or conditionally approve, State regulatory programs, actions, or amendments. Therefore, this action is exempt from preparation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis and regulatory review by OMB.

The Secretary has determined that pursuant to Section 702(d) of SMCRA, 30 U.S.C. 1292(d), no environmental impact statement need be prepared on this action.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Pub. L. 96–354, I certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 943

Coal mining, Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

PART 943—TEXAS

Therefore, 30 CFR Chapter VII is amended by adding a new paragraph (b) to § 943.15 as set forth herein.

§ 943.15 Approval of regulatory program amendments.

* * * * *

(b) The Texas permanent regulatory program amendment received by OSM on September 18, 1981, as clarified by Texas on March 23, 1982, is approved effective June 3, 1982.

(30 U.S.C. 1253).

Dated: May 28, 1982.

J. Steven Griles,

Acting Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 82–15031 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 209

Service Charges for Allotments of Pay to Savings Accounts of Federal Civilian Employees; Postponement of Effective Date

AGENCY: Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Postponement of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury has delayed indefinitely the imposition of increased service charges assessed to financial organizations that accept savings allotments from the pay of civilian employees who are employed within the United States. The increased service charges were scheduled to take effect for the first pay period that begins on or after May 31, 1982. As this scheduled increase has not been delayed indefinitely, the existing service charges of six (6) cents per payroll deduction and twelve (12) cents per total remittance by an agency to a financial organization will continue in effect.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Postponed indefinitely as of June 1, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John MacArthur, Government Accounting Systems Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Room 412, Treasury Annex, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226 (202/566–8374).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 8, 1982, the Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury published a Final Rule (47 FR 9823) amending 31 CFR 209.8, the regulation governing accounts of civilian employees who are employed within the United States. The amendment would have increased the service charges to twelve (12) cents per payroll deduction and twenty-seven (27) cents for each remittance by an agency to a financial organization.

These increased service charges were to become effective for the first full agency pay period that begins on or after May 31, 1982. The Department has determined that this increase in service charges will be delayed indefinitely.

Accordingly, the current service charges of six (6) cents per deduction and twelve (12) cents per remittance will continue in effect for an indefinite period.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

W. E. Douglas,

Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 82–15103 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–35–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) to reflect that the Secretary of the Navy: (1) Has determined that USS COPELAND (FFG 25) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval frigate, and (2) has found that USS COPELAND (FFG 25) is a member of the FFG 7 class of ships, certain exemptions for which have been previously granted under 72 COLREGS Rule 38. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where the 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 12, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Captain Richard J. McCarthy, JAGC, USN, Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, Telephone Number: (202) 325–9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR Part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Secretary of the Navy has certified that USS COPELAND (FFG 25) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS: Rule 21(a) regarding the arc of visibility of its forward masthead light; Annex I, Section 2(a)(i), regarding the height above the hull of its forward masthead light; and Annex I, Section 3(b), regarding the horizontal relationship of its sidelights to its forward masthead light, without interfering with its special function as a Navy frigate. The Secretary of the Navy has also certified that the above-mentioned light is located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements. Notice is also provided to the effect that USS COPELAND (FFG 25) is a member of the FFG 7 class of ships for which certain exemptions, pursuant to 72 COLREGS Rule 38, have been previously authorized by the Secretary of the Navy. The exemptions pertaining to that class, found in the existing tables of § 706.3, are equally applicable to this ship. Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this ship in a manner different from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the ship's ability to perform its military function.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (Water), and Vessels.

PART 706—CERTIFICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 706 is amended as follows:

§ 706.2 [Amended]

1. Table One of § 706.2 is amended as follows to indicate the certifications issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

Vessel	Number	Distance in meters of forward masthead light below minimum required height. § 2(a)(i) Annex I
* * * * *		
USS COPELAND	FFG 25	1.6
* * * * *		

2. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by adding to the existing paragraph 8 the following vessel for which navigational light certifications are herewith issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

USS COPELAND (FFG 25)

3. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by adding to the existing paragraph 9 the following vessel for which navigational light certifications are herewith issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

Vessel	Number	Distance in meters of forward masthead lights in meters
* * * * *		
USS COPELAND	FFG 25	2.75

(Executive Order 11964 (33 U.S.C. 1605))

Dated: April 2, 1982.

Approved:

James F. Goodrich,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

[FR Doc 82–15013 Filed 6–2–82: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-AE-M

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) to reflect that the Secretary of the Navy: (1) Has determined that USS JOHN L. HALL (FFG 32) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval frigate, and (2) has found that USS JOHN L. HALL (FFG 32) is a member of the FFG 7 class of ships, certain exemptions for which have been previously granted under 72 COLREGS Rule 38. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where the 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 12, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Captain Richard J. McCarthy, JAGC, USN, Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, telephone number: (202) 325–9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR Part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Secretary of the Navy has certified that USS JOHN L. HALL (FFG 32) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS: Rule 21(a) regarding the arc of visibility of its forward masthead light; Annex I, Section 2(a)(i), regarding the height above the hull of its forward masthead light; and Annex I, Section 3(b), regarding the horizontal relationship of its sidelights to its forward masthead light, without interfering with its special function as a Navy frigate. The Secretary of the Navy has also certified that the above-mentioned light is located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements. Notice is also provided to the effect that USS JOHN L. HALL (FFG 32) is a member of the FFG 7 class of ships for which certain exemptions, pursuant to 72 COLREGS Rule 38, have been previously authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The exemptions pertaining to that class, found in the existing tables of § 706.3, are equally applicable to this ship. Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, the publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this ship in a manner different from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the ship's ability to perform its military function.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (Water), and Vessels.

PART 706—CERTIFICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 706 is amended as follows:

§ 706.2 [Amended]

1. Table One of § 706.2 is amended as follows to indicate the certifications issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

Vessel	Number	Distance in meters of forward masthead light below minimum required height. Sec. 2(a)(i), annex I
* * * * *		
U.S.S. John L. Hall	FFG 32	1.6
* * * * *		

2. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by adding to the existing paragraph 8 the following vessel for which navigational light certifications are herewith issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

U.S.S. John L. Hall (FFG 32)

3. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by adding to the existing paragraph 9 the following vessel for which navigational light certifications are herewith issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

Vessel	Number	Distance of sidelights forward of masthead lights in meters
* * * * *		
U.S.S. John L. Hall	FFG 32	2.75

(Executive Order 11964; (33 U.S.C. 1605))

Dated: April 12, 1982.

Approved:

James F. Goodrich,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

[FR Doc 82-15014 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-AE-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 6252

[CA 12252]

California; Reservoir Site Restoration 56, Partially Revoking Reservoir Site Reserve 17; Powersite Cancellation 359, Partial Cancellation of Powersite Classification 267; Partial Revocation and Restoration of Public Land Order 548

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order partially revokes an Executive, Secretarial and Public Land Order which withdrew lands for flood control purposes by the Corps of Engineers insofar as it affects a 0.48-acre parcel of land. The land will be restored to operation of the public land laws generally.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marie M. Getsman, California State Office, 916-484-4431.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, and pursuant to the determination by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in DA-1138 California, it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order of June 8, 1926, creating Reservoir Site Reserve No. 17; Secretarial Order of August 24, 1933, creating Powersite Classification 267; and Public Land Order 548 of January 26, 1949, which withdrew land for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers for flood control purposes are hereby revoked insofar as they affect the following described land:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 26 S., R. 33 E.,
Sec. 18, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (formerly described as a portion of the W½W½W½NW¼NW¼NE¼).

The area described aggregates 0.48 acres in Kern County.

2. The State of California has waived its preference right of application for highway rights-of-way or material sites afforded it by Section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, 16 U.S.C. 818.

3. Effective immediately, the above described land shall be open to disposal under Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2750, 43 U.S.C. 1713, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals and the requirements of applicable law. The land remains withdrawn under the mining laws 30 U.S.C. Ch. 2.

Dated: May 25, 1982.

Garrey E. Carruthers,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 82-15015 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

43 CFR Public Land Order 6253

[W-34551]

Wyoming; Modification of Public Land Order No. 5345

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order will modify Public Land Order No. 5345 to allow consummation of a pending Bureau of Land Management exchange of land. The lands remain withdrawn from all other forms of disposition including the mining laws.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: W. Scott Gilmer, Wyoming State Office, 307-778-2220, extension 2336.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 5345 of May 31, 1973, creating the Middle Fork of the Powder River protective withdrawal is hereby modified to allow an exchange of the following described lands.

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 42 N., R. 85 W.,
Sec. 19, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 20, SW¼NW¼.

The area described contains 160 acres in Johnson County, Wyoming.

2. Effective immediately, the lands shall be open to applications for exchange under Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1716, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law.

The lands continue to be withdrawn from the remaining general public land laws, including the mining laws.

Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001.

Dated: May 25, 1982.

Garrey E. Carruthers,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 82-15016 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 661

Ocean Salmon Fisheries Off the Coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Emergency interim rule.

SUMMARY: NOAA issues emergency regulations to amend, on an interim basis, the regulations for the ocean salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. These regulations contain management measures similar to those contained in a Secretarial Amendment which was approved by the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, on May 26, 1982. Specific management measures in these regulations vary by fishery and area, but generally establish fishing seasons and gear restrictions. These regulations are intended to prevent overfishing, to allow more salmon to survive the ocean fisheries and reach the Indian subsistence fisheries in internal waters, and to achieve spawning escapement requirements.

DATES: Interim rule is effective on June 1, 1982, and remains effective through July 15, 1982.

ADDRESS: Copies of a supplemental regulatory impact review/initial regulatory flexibility analysis for these regulations are available from the Director, Northwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), 7600 Sand Point Way NE., BIN C15700, Seattle, WA 98115; or Director, Southwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 300 South Ferry Street, Terminal Island, CA 90731.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: H. A. Larkins (Regional Director, NMFS) 206-527-6150; or A. W. Ford (Regional Director, NMFS) 213-548-2575.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The fishery management plan (FMP) for the Commericial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, prepared by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) was approved by the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (Assistant Administrator) on March 2, 1978. Regulations to implement the FMP were first published on April 14, 1978. (43 FR 15629), as emergency rules. Regulations to implement the 1981 amendment to the FMP were last issued as final rules on September 9, 1981 (46 FR 44989), as corrected on September 16, 1981 (46 FR 45960), except off California where 1980 regulations were reinstated (published on January 29, 1982, 47 FR 4275).

The Council has amended the FMP to improve management of the salmon fisheries in 1982. A final supplement to the Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) for the 1982 FMP amendment has been filed with the Environmental Protection Agency. A notice of availability of the FSEIS was published on April 30, 1982. The 1982 amendment was intended to (1) provide adequate spawning escapements from ocean salmon fisheries for the various salmon runs; (2) meet treaty obligations to Indian fishermen; and (3) allow for a viable harvest for each segment of the salmon fishery, including the commercial and recreational ocean fisheries and the various internal water fisheries. The Council's 1982 FMP amendment, as it applies to the commerical salmon fishery north of Cape Blanco, Oregon, and to the recreational fisheries coastwide, was approved by the Assistant Administrator on May 6, 1982, under section 304 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* (Magnuson Act). Emergency interim rules to implement those portions of the Councils's amendment were published on May 18, 1982 (47 FR 21256). The portion of the Council's recommended amendment for the commercial fisheries south of Cape Blanco was disapproved by the Assistant Administrator because it would not have allowed sufficient spawning escapement to the Klamath River and upper Sacramento River and would have unduly restricted the ocean harvest.

On April 23, 1982, the Council notified the Assistant Administrator that it did not intend to alter its 1982 recommendation for the management of the commercial ocean salmon fisheries south of Cape Blanco. Therefore, a Secretarial Amendment was prepared to amend the FMP and implement appropriate management measures pertaining to the Klamath River and upper Sacramento River chinook stocks under section 304(c) of the Magnuson Act. That section authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to prepare FMPs or amendments to FMPs if the involved Council does not develop such FMP or amendment within a reasonable period. The Council was apprised of the Secretary's intention to prepare a Secretarial amendment prior to publication of these rules. This Secretarial amendment will become available for public review and comment, as required by section 305(a) of the Magnuson Act, subsequent to the Council's 45-day review of that document.

Section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act authorizes the Secretary to promulgate emergency regulations to amend regulations implementing an FMP. The Assistant Administrator has determined that existing regulations pertaining to the commercial fisheries south of Cape Blanco should be amended by emergency regulations under that section. This emergency rulemaking remains in effect for 45 days and may be extended for a second 45-day period.

Status of the Salmon Resource in 1982

Current information on abundance of the major stocks of chinook and coho salmon available in 1982 to the commercial ocean fisheries south of Cape Blanco, Oregon, was summarized briefly in the preamble to the emergency interim rule implementing the approved portions of the Council's 1982 amendment (47 FR 21256, May 18, 1982). That information is discussed in detail in Chapter IV of the Report accompanying the Council's 1982 FMP amendment. Status-of-stocks information and other factors were considered in selecting the management measures contained in the Secretarial amendment.

Management Measures

For the commercial ocean salmon fisheries south of Cape Blanco, Oregon, the Secretary has selected management measures which are intended to achieve spawning escapement goals and allocations to Indian fisheries while equitably apportioning the regulatory burden and minimizing shifts in fishing effort along the coast. These management measures consist of fishing seasons, gear restrictions, size restrictions, and management subareas.

From Cape Blanco, Oregon, to the Oregon-California border, commercial

fishing for all salmon species, except coho, is restricted to using barbless hooks during the period May 1 through May 31; this commercial season continues from June 1 through June 8, but fishing is restricted to using whole natural bait or artificial plugs not less than five inches long. Commercial fishing for all salmon is prohibited from June 9 through June 30. The commercial fishing season for all salmon species opens on July 1 and closes when the coho quota for the commercial fisheries south of Cape Falcon is reached. From the date the coho quota is reached, fishing for all salmon species, except coho, using whole bait or large plugs, continues through September 5. Fishing for all salmon species, except coho, using barbless hooks, continues from September 6 through October 31.

From the Oregon-California border to Point Arena, California, commercial fishing for all salmon species, except coho, is restricted to using barbless hooks during the period May 1 through May 24. (See *caveat* below.) Fishing for all salmon species begins on May 25 and ends on June 8. Commercial fishing for all salmon species is prohibited from June 9 through June 30. Fishing for all salmon species resumes on July 1 and continues through September 30.

From Point Arena, California, to the U.S.-Mexico border, commercial fishing for all salmon species, except coho, is restricted to using barbless hooks during the period April 22 through May 24. (See *caveat* below.) Fishing for all species of salmon begins on May 25 and ends on June 15. Commercial fishing for all salmon species is prohibited from June 16 through June 30. Fishing for all salmon species resumes on July 1 and continues through September 30.

Caveat: Since these emergency rules were not promulgated prior to May 25, 1982, seasons and gear restrictions specified for 1980 applied with respect to early seasons for the commercial fishery off California (See 47 FR 4275). Thus, (1) the all-species-except-coho commercial fishery south of Point Arena, California, did not open until May 1, 1982 (rather than on April 22); and (2) the all-species commercial fishery for all of California began on May 16, 1982 (rather than on May 25).

Minimum size limits for commercially-caught coho and chinook remain the same as those applicable during 1981. Off Oregon, minimum sizes are 16 inches for coho and 26 inches for chinook. Off California, minimum sizes are 22 inches for coho and 26 inches for chinook. Other regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing south of Cape Blanco, Oregon, were published on May 18, 1982 (47 FR 21256).

Classification

The Assistant Administrator has determined that these emergency regulations are necessary and appropriate for conservation of the salmon resources and management of the salmon fisheries off the coasts of Oregon and California and that they are consistent with the Magnuson Act, including the national standards, and other applicable law.

Recognizing the critical need for specific regulations for the 1982 commercial ocean salmon fisheries south of Cape Blanco, Oregon, the Assistant Administrator has determined that an emergency exists and these regulations are issued under section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act to amend the existing regulations. He has determined that continued effect of the regulations now in force would not provide adequate protection of the resource and would cause unnecessary economic hardships for fishermen and coastal communities; therefore, it is necessary to promulgate these emergency regulations immediately.

The Assistant Administrator finds for good cause that the reasons which justify promulgating emergency regulations under section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act also make it impracticable and contrary to the public interest to provide notice and opportunity for comment upon, or to delay for 30 days the effective date of these emergency regulations, under the provisions of section 553 (b) and (d) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*

The NOAA Administrator has determined that the rules are not "major" under Executive Order (E.O.) 12291 requiring a regulatory impact analysis. A supplemental regulatory impact review (RIR) has been prepared. This review contains an analysis of the expected impacts of the management measures and alternative management options. The review supports the determination that these rules are not "major" under the E.O. 12291 criteria. This review indicates that the generally less restrictive management measures imposed on the commercial ocean fisheries south of Cape Blanco, Oregon, in 1982 will have beneficial economic impacts on commercial fishermen and industries dependent on the ocean fisheries. The RIR estimates that ex-vessel revenue in 1982 compared to 1981 will be the same for the troll fisheries between Cape Blanco and the California-Oregon border, and will increase $1,527,000 in California. Appendix G of the 1982 FMP amendment describes the procedures used, and the assumptions made, to estimate these values.

The NOAA Administrator has determined that the emergency which justifies the promulgation of emergency regulations under section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act also constitutes an emergency situation under section 8(a)(1) of E.O. 12291. Because it is imperative to implement these rules immediately, it is impracticable to comply with section 3(c)(3), which requires that NOAA transmit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a copy of every nonmajor rule, at least 10 days prior to publication. However, a copy of these emergency regulations and a copy of the supplemental RIR has been transmitted to the Director of OMB.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to these emergency rules, which will be published without prior opportunity for public comment.

This action was within the range of alternatives analyzed in the FSEIS for the 1982 FMP amendment which supplements the original environmental impact statement and previous supplements prepared for the FMP. Therefore, an additional supplement is not required. The 1982 FSEIS is on file with the Environmental Protection Agency. A notice of availability on this FSEIS was published on April 30, 1982.

These emergency regulations which amend regulations pertaining to the commercial fisheries south of Cape Blanco, Oregon, do not entail any Federal collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 661

Fish; Fisheries.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

E. Craig Felber,

Chief, Management Services Staff, National Marine Fisheries Service.

PART 661—OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES OFF THE COASTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR Part 661, as printed in the emergency interim rule published on May 18, 1982 (47 FR 21256), is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 661 reads as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

§ 661.3 [Amended]

2. In § 661.3, the definition of *Subarea* is amended by revising paragraph (e)(2), and paragraph (f)(1) to read as follows:

* * * * *

(e) Subarea E:

(1) * * *

(2) Southern boundary: a line extended due west from Point Arena, California, at 39°00'00" N. latitude.

(f) Subarea F:

(1) Northern boundary: a line extended due west from Point Arena, California, at 39°00'00" N. latitude.

* * * * *

3. In § 661.20, paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iv), (a)(5)(i) through (iii), and (a)(6)(i) through (iii); the seasons indicated for Subareas D through F in the table at paragraph (b)(2); and paragraph (b)(3) are revised to read as follows:

§ 661.20 Commercial fishing.

(a) * * *

(4) Subarea D (Cape Blanco, Oregon, to the Oregon-California border):

(i) The season for all salmon species, except coho, begins on May 1 and ends on May 31; during this season, only the gear specified in § 661.20(b)(2) may be used.

(ii) The season for all salmon species, except coho, reopens on June 1 and ends on June 8; during this season, only the gear specified in § 661.20(b)(3) may be used.

(iii) The season for al salmon species, including coho, begins on July 1 and ends when the commercial coho quota is reached.

(iv) The season for all salmon species, except coho, continues from the date the commercial coho quota is reached and ends on October 31; during this season, only the gear specified in § 661.20(b)(3) may be used before September 6, and only the gear specified in § 661.20(b)(2) may be used after September 5. (5) Subarea E (Oregon-California border to Point Arena, California):

(i) Subsequent to the 1982 season, the season for all salmon species, except coho, begins on May 1 and ends on May 24; during this season, only the gear specified in § 661.20(b)(2) may be used.

(ii) The season for all salmon species, including coho, begins on May 25 and ends on June 8.

(iii) The season for all salmon species, including coho, reopens on July 1 and ends on September 30.

(6) Subarea F (Point Arena, California, to U.S.-Mexico border):

(i) Subsequent to the 1982 season, the season for all salmon species, except coho, begins on April 22 and ends on May 24; during this season, only the gear specified in § 661.20(b)(2) may be used.

(ii) The season for all salmon species, including coho, begins on May 25 and ends on June 15.

(iii) The season for all salmon species, including coho, reopens on July 1 and ends on September 30.

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

Subarea and Season

A May 1–31

B May 1–31

C May 1–31 and after September 5 during the season specified in § 661.20(a)(3)(iv)

D May 1–31 and after September 5 during the season specified in § 661.20(a)(4)(iv)

E May 1–24 (subsequent to the 1982 season).

F April 22–May 24 (subsequent to the 1982 season)

* * * * *

(3) No person shall engage in commercial salmon fishing using other than hooks with whole natural bait or salmon plugs not less than five (5) inches long from June 1 to June 15 in subarea C, from June 1 to June 8 in subarea D, or from the date the coho commercial quota is reached to September 5 in subareas C and D. Gear commonly known as "spoons," "wobblers," "dodgers," and flexible plastic lures, are not considered salmon plugs, and are prohibited during the times specified in this § 661.20(b)(3).

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 82-15019 Filed 5-28-82; 3:22 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

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50 CFR Part 661

Ocean Salmon Fisheries Off the Coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Emergency interim rule.

SUMMARY: NOAA issues an emergency regulation to close the territorial sea off the coast of Oregon north of Cape Falcon to recreational fishing between May 29 and June 11. This action is taken to implement a decision by the Secretary of Commerce to preempt State management authority. The Secretary found that the State of Oregon's action to open its waters to recreational fishing during this period would have a substantial and adverse effect on the carrying out of the fishery management plan for the ocean salmon fishery.

DATES: The emergency rule is effective from 0001 hours local time, May 29, through 2400 hours local time, June 11, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: H.A. Larkins (Regional Director, NMFS), 206–527–6150.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306(b) of the Magnuson Conservation and Management Act (18 U.S.C. 1856(b)), authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to regulate a fishery within State boundaries if he makes two findings: (1) Fishing in the fishery is engaged in predominately within and beyond the fishery conservation zone (FCZ); (2) a State has taken action, the results of which will substantially and adversely affect the carrying out of the fishery management plan (FMP) for the fishery.

NOAA published emergency regulations to implement the approved portions of an FMP amendment prepared by the Pacific Fishery Management Council for the 1982 ocean salmon fishery (47 FR 21256, May 18, 1982). During its deliberations on management measures for the 1982 season, the Council considered but rejected a proposal to open the area between Leadbetter Point, Washington, and Cape Blanco, Oregon, for a recreational chinook-only fishery between May 29 and June 11. Federal regulations thus prohibit recreational fishing in the FCZ in this area until June 12.

On May 21, the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission confirmed its earlier decision to deviate from the management regime contemplated by the FMP, as amended, by opening Oregon waters north of Cape Blanco for a two-week recreational fishery for chinook only, between May 29 and June 11.

On May 22, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, served notice on the State of Oregon of initiation of a proceeding to preempt Oregon's fishery management authority with respect to recreational fishing in the territorial sea off the coast of Oregon north of Cape Falcon between May 29 and June 11. Only the area between Cape Falcon and the Oregon-Washington border was proposed for preemption because the impacts of fishing in that area on Oregon Production Index area coho and Columbia River chinook were considered much greater than impacts of fishing south of Cape Falcon.

During the week of May 24, proceedings were held according to regulations appearing at 50 CFR part 619 (47 FR 12181, March 22, 1982). An administrative law judge, after considering submissions from the State of Oregon and the Assistant Administrator, recommended that the Secretary preempt Oregon's authority to the extent proposed. On May 28, the Secretary decided to preempt that authority and to issue a regulation closing Oregon's waters north of Cape Falcon to recreational fishing until June 12, 1982.

This rule is issued under the authority of section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act to respond to the emergency created by Oregon's decision to open its waters for the two-week recreational fishery. The rule will prevent hooking mortality on approximately 4,800 coho and wastage of undersized chinook that would have been taken incidental to the chinook-only recreational fishery.

Classification

The Assistant Administrator finds for good cause that the reasons for preemption and for issuing an emergency rule under section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act also make it impracticable and contrary to the public interest to provide notice and opportunity for comment upon, or to delay for 30 days the effective date of this emergency rule, under the provisions of sections 553(b) and (d) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The NOAA Administrator has determined that this rule is not "major" under Executive Order 12291, and that the situation justifying issuance of this rule under section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act constitutes an emergency situation under section 8(a)(1) of the Executive Order. NOAA has transmitted a copy of this emergency rule and the regulatory impact review prepared on the 1982 FMP amendment to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

This action is not subject to provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act insofar as the rules will be published without prior opportunity for public comment. It is covered by the final supplement to the environmental impact statement, for which a notice of availablity was published on April 30, 1982.

This emergency rule does not entail any Federal collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 661

Fish, Fisheries, Fishing, Indians.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

Robert K. Crowell,

Deputy Executive Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

PART 661—OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES OFF THE COASTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR Part 661 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 661 reads as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

§ 661.3 [Amended]

2. For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR 661.3 is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the definition of the term "Fishery Management Area":

* * * In addition, the Fishery Management Area includes the territorial sea off the coast of Oregon north of Cape Falcon (at 45°46'00" N. latitude), with respect to recreational fishing in subarea B during the period May 29 through June 11, 1982, prior to the recreational fishing season specified for subarea B in § 661.21(a)(2).

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 82-15020 Filed 5-26-82; 3:22 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 908

[Valencia Orange Reg. 693; Valencia Orange Reg. 692 Amdt. 1]

Valencia Oranges Grown in Arizona and Designated Part of California; Limitation of Handling

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes the quantity of fresh California-Arizona Valencia oranges that may be shipped to market during the period June 4–June 10, 1982, and increases the quantity of such oranges that may be so shipped during the period May 28–June 3, 1982. Such action is needed to provide for orderly marketing of fresh Valencia oranges for the periods specified due to the marketing situation confronting the orange industry.

DATES: This regulation becomes effective June 4, 1982, and the amendment is effective for the period May 28–June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Doyle, 202–447–5975.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* This rule has been reviewed under Secretary's Memorandum 1512–1, and Executive Order 12291 and has been designated a "non-major" rule. This regulation and amendment are issued under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of Califlornia. The agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). The action is based upon the recommendation and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee and upon other available information. It is hereby found that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

This action is consistent with the marketing policy for 1981–82. The marketing policy was recommended by the committee following discussion at a public meeting on February 5, 1982. The committee met again publicly on June 1, 1982, at Los Angeles, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and recommended a quantity of Valencia oranges deemed advisable to be handled during the specified weeks. The committee reports the demand for Valencia oranges is easier.

It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking, and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation and amendment are based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting, and the amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Valencia oranges. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the act to make these regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 908

Agricultural marketing service, Marketing agreements and orders, California, Arizona, Oranges (Valencia).

1. Section 908.993 is added as follows:

§ 908.993 Valencia Orange Regulation 693.

The quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and California which may be handled during the period June 4, 1982, through June 10, 1982, are established as follows:

(1) District 1: 306,000 cartons;
(2) District 2: 294,000 cartons;
(3) District 3: Unlimited cartons.

2. Section 908.992 Valencia Orange Regulation 692 (47 FR 23138), is hereby amended to read:

§ 908.992 Valencia Orange Regulation 692.

* * * * *

(1) District 1: 416,000 cartons;
(2) District 2: 384,000 cartons;
(3) District 3: Unlimited cartons.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: June 2, 1982.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director Fruit and Vegetable Division Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 82-15287 Filed 6-2-82; 11:30 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 47, No. 107
Thursday, June 3, 1982

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 82-CE-18-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Flight Equipment and Engineering Corporation 639 and 675 Series Seats

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes a new Airworthiness Directive (AD) which will require modification of Flight Equipment and Engineering Corporation 639 and 675 series seats by replacement of P/N 31620 track lock fittings with stronger P/N 33667 fittings. The proposed action will enable the seat attachment structure to meet the requirements of Technical Standard Order (TSO) C-39a. Failure to meet these requirements could increase the probability of the seats becoming detached from the aircraft during a survivable crash landing and increase the potential for occupant injury.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 8, 1982.

COMPLIANCE: Within the next 60 calendar days after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

ADDRESSES: The applicable service information may be obtained from Flight Equipment and Engineering Corporation, P.O. Box 522173, Miami, Florida 33152, or the Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 3400 Norman Berry Drive, East Point, Georgia 30320 or the Rules Docket at the address below. Send comments on the proposal in duplicate to Federal Aviation Administration, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 82-CE-18-AD, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Bentley, ACE-120A, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; Telephone (404) 763-7407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in duplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments specified above will be considered by the Administrator before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available both before and after the closing date for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Availability Of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Airworthiness Rules Docket No. 82-CE-18-AD, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

It has been found that the presently installed P/N 31620 track lock fittings on Flight Equipment and Engineering Corporation 639 and 675 series seats do not meet the 1.33 times the ultimate load strength required by Paragraph 4.1.3 of NAS 809, Specification—Aircraft Seats and Berths, incorporated by reference in applicable Technical Standard Order (TSO) C-39a for these seats. Although this condition does not represent a hazard to the aircraft or occupants during normal operation, the increased possibility of a failure of the fittings during a survivable crash would increase the potential for occupant injury. The seat manufacturer has developed a new P/N 33667 track lock fitting meeting the applicable TSO requirements and is making it available to replace the existing fittings.

Since the condition described herein is likely to exist or develop in other seats of the same design, the AD would require replacement of the presently installed P/N 31620 track lock fitting with a new increased strength P/N 33667 fitting.

Replacement of the existing fittings with the new fittings is necessary to assure the design strength of the seat attachment is realized during a survivable crash and reduce the potential for passenger injury should such an event occur on an aircraft utilizing these seats.

There are approximately 600 seats affected by the proposed AD, the cost of new parts, installation labor and administrative cost of the AD are estimated to be $14,750 to the private sector.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Aviation safety, Aircraft.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

Flight Equipment and Engineering Corporation: Applies to 639 and 675 series seats of the model and serial numbers listed below manufactured in accordance with FAA Technical Standard Order (TSO) C-39a, Aircraft Seats and Berths, and installed in aircraft certificated in any category. These seats are believed to be installed in, but not necessarily limited to, Douglas Model DC-9 Series and Boeing Model 737 Series airplanes.

Model No.	Serial No.
639NL	19654 thru 19661
639-3WL	19476 thru 19499, 19940, 22273
639-3WR	19500 thru 19523, 19941, 22274
639-3XL	19524, 19525
639-3XR	19526, 19527
639-3ZR	19530, 19531
639-3AAL	19532, 19533
639-3AAR	19534, 19535
639-3ABL	19536, 19537
639-3ABR	19538, 19539
639-3ACL	19540, 19541
639-3ACR	19542, 19543
639-3AER	19662, 19663
639-3AQL	21050 thru 21063
639-3AQR	21064 thru 21077
639-3ASL	21078
639-3ASR	21079
639-3ATL	21080
639-3ATR	21081
639-3AUR	21082

Model No.	Serial No.
639-3AVL	21083
639-3AVR	21084
639-3AWL	21085
639-3AWR	21086
639-3AXR	21087
639-3AZL	21090
639-3AZR	21091
639-3B8L	21289 thru 21299, 21332 thru 21342
639-3B8R	21300 thru 21310, 21343 thru 21353
639-3BCL	21311, 21354
639-3BCR	21312, 21355
639-3BDL	21313, 21356
639-3BDR	21314, 21357
639-3BEL	21315, 21325
639-3BER	21316, 21326
639-3BFL	21317, 21327
639-3BGR	21318, 21328
639-3BHL	21319, 21358
639-3BHR	21320, 21359
639-3BKR	21323, 21331
675-3AR	21494 thru 21526, 21680 thru 21707, 21766 thru 21793, 22152 thru 22172, 22233 thru 22238 22873 thru 22883, 23025 thru 23029
675-3BL	21527 thru 21529, 21708, 21709, 21794, 21795, 22173, 22174, 22884, 23030
675-3BR	21530 thru 21532, 21710, 21711, 21796, 21797, 22175, 22176, 22885, 23031
675-3CL	21533 thru 21535, 21712, 21713, 21798, 21799, 22177, 22178, 22886, 23032
675-3CR	21536 thru 21538, 21714, 21715, 21800, 21801, 22179, 22180, 22887, 23033
675-3DL	21539 thru 21541, 22888, 23034
675-3DR	21542 thru 21544, 22889, 23035
675-3EL	21545 thru 21547, 22890, 23036
675-3FR	21548 thru 21550, 22891, 23037
675-3GL	21551 thru 21553, 21716, 21717, 21802, 21803, 22892, 23038
675-3GR	21554 thru 21556, 21718, 21719, 21804, 21805, 22893, 23039
675-3JR	21563 thru 21565, 22896, 23042
675-3KR	21724, 21725, 22333, 23043, 23197
675-3MR	21726, 21727, 22239, 22240, 23044
675-3NL	21728, 21729, 22241, 22242, 22334, 23045, 23198
675-3NR	21730, 21731, 21810, 21811, 22243, 22244, 23046
675-3PL	21732, 21733, 22245, 22246, 23047
675-3PR	21734, 21735, 22247, 22248, 23048
675-3QL	22181
675-3QR	22182
675-3SR	22183
675-3TR	22184
675-3UL	21812, 21813, 23049
675-3UR	21814, 21815, 23050
675-3AL	21461 thru 21493, 21652 thru 21679, 21738 thru 21765, 22128 thru 22151, 22227 thru 22232, 22862 thru 22872, 23020 thru 23024

Compliance

Required within 60 calendar days after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

To assure the seat attachment meets strength requirements of TSO C–39a, accomplish the following:

(a) Replace existing P/N 31620 track fittings with P/N 33667 fittings having increased strength.

(b) Airplanes may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a location where this AD may be accomplished.

(c) An alternate means of compliance with this AD may be used if approved by the Chief, Atlanta Certification Office, FAA, P.O. Box 20639, Atlanta, Georgia 30320.

Flight Equipment Service Bulletin No. 675–25–63 dated April 6, 1982, Subject: Replacement of Leg Frame Rear Floor Track Fitting—Replacement of, pertains to the subject matter of this AD.

(Sec. 313(a), 601 and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1354(a) 1421 and 1423); section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.85.)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a proposed regulation that is not major under the provisions of Executive Order 12291, because of its minimal economic impact as summarized earlier in this document. It has been further determined that this proposed regulation is not significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation for this action is contained in the regulatory docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the person identified above under the caption **"FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."** In addition, I certify under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act that this proposed rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities since it involves few, if any, small entities.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on May 18, 1982.

Murray E. Smith,

Director, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 82–15007 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71
Federal Aviation Administration

[Airspace Docket No. 82–ANE–11]

Designation of Federal Airways, Area Low Routes, Controlled Airspace and Reporting Points; Establishing of Gager Field, Bozrah, Connecticut, 700-Foot Transition Area

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice (NPRM) proposes to establish a 700-foot transition area to provide controlled airspace protection for aircraft executing new RNAV Runway 02 or RNAV Runway 20 Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP's) at Gager Field, Bozrah, Connecticut.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 30, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal intriplicate to: Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, ANE–530, New England Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803. The docket may be examined at the following location: Federal Aviation Administration, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Hurley, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch ANE–530, Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Division, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone (617) 273–7285.

Comments Invited

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking process by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, ANE–530, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, ANE–530, Air traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803. All communications received on or before June 30, 1982, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

Availability of NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Information Center, APA–430, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591, or by calling (202) 426–8085. Communications must identify the number of this NPRM.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2 which describes the application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to establish a 700-foot transition area at Gager Field, Bozrah, Connecticut. This action will provide controlled airspace protection for aircraft executing either RNAV Runway 02 or RNAV Runway 20 Standard Instrument Approaches Procedures.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Navigation facilities.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.181 of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR Part 71] by adding a

new 700-foot transition area at Bozrah, Connecticut, to read as follows:

Bozrah, Connecticut

"That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5 miles radius of the center, 41°33'52"N 72°11'52"W, of Gager Field, Bozrah, CT; within 2.5 miles each side of the Runway 02 centerline extended, 190°38'40"T, from the 5 mile radius area to 9.5 miles south of the end of the runway; and within 2.5 miles each side of the Runway 20 centerline extended, 10°38'40"T, from the 5 mile radius area to 9 miles north of the end of the runway excluding the Willimantic, Connecticut Transition Area.

(Sec. 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 [49 U.S.C. 1348(a); section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act [49 U.S.C. 1655(c); § 11.61 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 11.61)])

Note.—The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It is certified that this (1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anitcpated impact is so minimal; (4) is appropriate to have a comment period of less than 45 days; and (5) at promulgation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on May 21, 1982.

John B. Roach,

Acting Director, New England Region.

[FR Doc. 82-15005 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 82-AAL-6]

Palmer, Alaska; Proposed Control Zone

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to establish a control zone at Palmer, AK. This action would provide controlled airspace needed to accommodate prescribed instrument approach procedures.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 2, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Director, FAA Alaskan Region, Attn: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Docket No. 82-AAL-6, 701 C Street, Box 14, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

The official docket may be examined in the Rules Docket, weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. The FAA Rules Docket is located in the office of the Regional Counsel, 3rd floor, Federal Building, 701 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry M. Wylie, Operations, Procedures, and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 701 C Street, Box 14, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, telephone (907) 271-5903.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commentators wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stampted postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Airspace Docket No. 82-AAL-6." The postcard will be dated/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Chief, Operations, Procedures, and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Alaskan Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 701 C Street, Box 14, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, or by calling (907) 271-5903. Communications must identify the docket number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2, which describes application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to § 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to establish a control zone at Palmer, AK. As a result of user requests for an IFR approach procedure to Palmer, AK, the FAA has developed a prescribed instrument approach procedure utilizing the Big Lake VOR/DME. This amendment would establish controlled airspace, within a 5 mile radius of the Palmer, AK, Airport, to protect the prescribed instrument approach procedure. Section 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was republished in Advisory Circular AC 70-3 dated January 29, 1982.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Aviation safety, Control zones.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) as follows:

Palmer, AK [New]

Within a 5 mile radius of the center, lat. 61°35'40" N., long. 149°05'20" W., of Palmer Airport.

(Secs. 307(a), 313(a), and 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 [49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), and 1510); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act [49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.65)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) Is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal; and (4) is appropriate to have a comment period of less than 45 days. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Issued in Anchorage, Alaska, on May 24, 1982.

Robert L. Faith,

Director, Alaskan Region.

[FR Doc. 82-15004 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 82-AWP-8]

Proposed Establishment of Transition Area, San Andreas, California

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to designate a 700 foot transition area at San Andreas, California, in order to provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing a new instrument approach procedure to the Calaveras County-Rasmussen Field, San Andreas, California, utilizing the Linden, California, VORTAC.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 1, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to Director, Federal Aviation Administration, Attn: Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, AWP-530, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261. A public docket will be available for examination in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261; telephone: (213) 536-6270.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas W. Binczak, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261; Telephone (213) 536-6182.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Airspace Docket Number and be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261. All communications received on or before July 1, 1982, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments received will be available both before and after the closing date for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested parties.

Availability of NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, AWP-530, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, or by calling (213) 536-6180. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2 which describes the application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to designate a 700 foot transition area for San Andreas, California. This action will provide controlled airspace for aircraft utilizing IFR procedures to and from Calaveras County-Rasmussen Field.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Aviation safety, Transition area.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Subpart G, § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Administration (14 CFR Part 71) as republished in (46 FR 540) as follows:

San Andreas, California

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5-mile radius of the Calaveras County-Rasmussen Field Airport (latitude 38°08'45" N., longitude 120°38'49" W.) and within three miles each side of the Linden, California, VORTAC (latitude 38°04'29" N., longitude 121°00'10" W.) 075°T (059°M) radials extending from the 5-mile radius area to 10 miles northeast of the VORTAC.

(Secs. 307(a) and 313(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a) and 1354(a)); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.65)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) Is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on May 21, 1982.

DeWitte T. Lawson, Jr.,

Acting Director, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 82-15008 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 271

[Docket No. RM79-76-117 (New Mexico-16)]

High-Cost Gas Produced From Tight Formations; New Mexico

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is authorized by section 107(c)(5) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to designate certain types of natural gas as high-cost gas where the Commission determines that the gas is produced under conditions which present extraordinary risks or costs. Under section 107(c)(5), the Commission issued a final regulation designating natural gas produced from tight formations as high-cost gas which may receive an incentive price (18 CFR 271.703). This rule established procedures for jurisdictional agencies to submit to the Commission recommendations of areas for designation as tight formations. This Notice of Proposed Rulemaking by the Director of the Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation contains the recommendation of the State of New Mexico that the Chacra Formation be designated as a tight formation under § 271.703(d).

DATE: Comments on the proposed rule are due on June 28, 1982.

PUBLIC HEARING: No public hearing is scheduled in this docket as yet. Written requests for a public hearing are due on June 11, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments and requests for hearing must be filed with the Office of the Secretary, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie Lawner, (202) 357-8511, or Victor Zabel, (202) 357-8616.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Issued: May 27, 1982.

I. Background

On May 17, 1982, the State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (New Mexico) submitted to the Commission a recommendation, in accordance with § 271.703 of the Commission's regulations (45 FR 56034, August 22, 1980), that the Chacra Formation located in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, be designated as a tight formation. Pursuant to § 271.703(c)(4) of the regulations, this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is hereby issued to determine whether New Mexico's recommendation that the Chacra Formation be designated a tight formation should be adopted. The United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (formerly the U.S. Geological Survey) concurs with New Mexico's recommendation. New Mexico's recommendation and supporting data are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

II. Description of Recommendation

The area recommended for tight formation designation includes approximately 6,720 acres located in the southeastern portion of the San Juan Basin in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. The proposed area includes all of Sections 16, 21, 22, 25 through 28, 34 through 36, and the S/2 of Section 23 in Township 25 North, Range 6 West, NMPM. The average depth to the top of the Chacra Formation is 3,390 feet. The thickness of the formation averages about 130 feet.

III. Discussion of Recommendation

New Mexico claims in its submission that evidence gathered through information and testimony presented at a public hearing in Case No. 7489, Order No. R–6939 convened by New Mexico on this matter demonstrates that:

(1) The average *in situ* gas permeability throughout the pay section of the proposed area is not expected to exceed 0.1 millidarcy;

(2) The stabilized production rate, against atmospheric pressure, of wells completed for production from the recommended formation, without stiumulation, is not expected to exceed the maximum allowable production rate set out in § 271.703(c)(2)(i)(B); and

(3) No well drilled into the recommended formation is expected to produce more than five (5) barrels of oil per day.

New Mexico further asserts that existing State and Federal Regulations assure that development of this formation will not adversely affect any fresh water aquifers.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to the Director of the Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation by Commission Order No. 97, issued in Docket No. RM80–68 (45 FR 53456, August 12, 1980), notice is hereby given of the proposal submitted by New Mexico that the Chacra Formation, as described and delineated in New Mexico's recommendation as filed with the Commission, be designated as a tight formation pursuant to § 271.703.

IV. Public Comment Procedures

Interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking by submitting written data, views or arguments to the Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before June 28, 1982. Each person submitting a comment should indicate that the comment is being submitted in Docket No. RM79–76–117 (New Mexico–16), and should give reasons including supporting data for any recommendations. Comments should include the name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of one person to whom communications concerning the proposal may be addressed. An original and 14 conformed copies should be filed with the Secretary of the Commission. Written comments will be available for public inspection at the Commission's Division of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C., during business hours.

Any person wishing to present testimony, views, data, or otherwise participate at a public hearing should notify the Commission in writing that they wish to make an oral presentation and therefore request a public hearing. Such request shall specify the amount of time requested at the hearing. Requests should be filed with the Secretary of the Commission no later than June 11, 1982.

List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 271

Natural gas, Incentive price, Tight formations.

(Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, (15 U.S.C. 3301–3432))

Accordingly, the Commission proposes to amend the regulations in Part 271, Subchapter H, Chapter I, Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below, in the event New Mexico's recommendation is adopted.

Kenneth W. Williams,

Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation.

PART 271—CEILING PRICES

Section 271.703 is amended by adding new paragraph (d)(119) to read as follows:

§ 271.703 Tight formations.

* * * * *

(d) *Designated tight formations.* * * *

(119) *Chacra Formation in New Mexico.* RM79–76–117 (New Mexico-16).

(i) *Delineation for formation.* The Chacra Formation is located in all of Sections 16, 21, 22, 25 through 28, 34 through 36, and the S/2 of Section 23, Township 25 North, Range 6 West, NMPM in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

(ii) *Depth.* The Chacra Formation averages approximately 130 feet in thickness. The average depth to the top of the Chacra Formation is 3,390 feet.

[FR Doc. 82–15011 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[LR–143–80]

Investment Credit for Movie and Television Films

AGENCY: Internal revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document contains proposed regulations relating to investment credit for movie and television films. Changes to the applicable law were made by the Tax Reform Act of 1976. The regulations would provide the public with additional specificity as to the definition of a qualified film and would affect taxpayers that own movie and television films which they place in service.

DATES: Written comments and requests for a public hearing must be delivered or mailed by August 2, 1982. It is proposed that, if adopted, the amendments are proposed to be effective with respect to films and tapes placed in service after June 3, 1982.

ADDRESS: Send comments and requests for a public hearing to: Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: CC:LR:T (LR–143–80), Washington, D.C. 20224

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Frances Pearson of the Legislation and Regulations Division, Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20224.

Attention: CC:LR:T (202–566–3458, not a toll-free call).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This document contains proposed amendments to the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) under section 48(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. These amendments are proposed to provide additional specificity for the definition of a "qualified film", in § 1.48–8(a)(3). The regulations are to be issued under the authority contained in section 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805).

Section 48(k)(1)(B)defines the term "qualified film". The term does not include any film or tape the market for which is primarily topical or is otherwise essentially transitory in nature. Existing regulation § 1.48–8(a)(3)(iii) states that a film is topical or essentially transitory in nature if it primarily deals with events and personalities of current interest at the time the film or tape is place in service. Although the regulations provide guidance as to what film markets will be classified as "topical," the regulatory definition of a "transitory" film market requries additional specificity. The proposed amendments to the regulation indicate that the market for a film must be neither topical nor transitory to meet the definition of a qualified film. Accordingly, the proposed amendments reflect the position of the Service since the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 that the market for a film is essentially transitory in nature if, in the normal operation of the particular market for which the film is produced, films are shown once. For example, the market for serialized day-time television dramas is essentially transitory in nature because the films or tapes that are produced for that market usually are shown once.

Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12291

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has determined that this proposed rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12291 and that a Regulatory Impact Analysis is therefore not required. Although this document is a notice of proposed rulemaking which solicits public comment, the Internal Revenue Service has concluded that the regulations proposed herein are interpretative and that the notice and public procedure requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 do not apply. Accordingly, these proposed regulations do not constitute regulations subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6).

Comments and Requests for a Public Hearing

Before adopting these proposed regulations, consideration will be given to any written comments that are submitted (preferably six copies) to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. All comments will be available for public inspection and copying. A public hearing will be held upon written request to the Commissioner by any person who has submitted written comments. If a public hearing is held, notice of the time and place will be published in the **Federal Register.**

Drafting Information

The principal author of these proposed regulations is Mary Frances Pearson of the Legislation and Regulations Division of the Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service. However, personnel from other offices in the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury Department participated in developing the regulation, both on matters of substance and style.

Lists of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Tax liability, Tax rates, Credits.

PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

Proposed Amendments to the Regulations

The proposed amendments to 26 CFR Part 1 are as follows:

Section 1.48–8 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(3)(iii) and by adding a new paragraph (a)(3)(iv).

The new and revised provisions read as follows:

§ 1.48–8 Motion picture and television films and tapes.

(a) *Entitlement to investment credit* * * *

(3) *Qualified film.* * * *

(iii) *Topical films and tapes.* The term "qualified film" does not include any film or tape the market for which is primarily topical. The market for a film or tape is primarily topical if the film or tape deals with events and personalities of current interest at the time the film or tape is placed in service. It does not matter that a film or tape the market for which is topical may be shown in subsequent years or is actually shown in subsequent years. These films and tapes include news shows such as the evening news and news specials relating to current affairs, interview shows such as "The Tonight Show" or "Meet the Press," game shows, award shows, and shows consisting of sporting events. Similarly, a variety show does not qualify for the credit since it presents entertainers primarily as personalities of current interest as opposed to a dramatic or situation comedy show which presents entertainers as characters in a dramatization. Films and tapes the market for which is primarily topical do not include, however, dramatized recreations of recent events.

(iv) *Transitory films and tapes.* With respect to films and tapes placed in service after June 3, 1982, the term "qualified film" does not include any film or tape the market for which is essentially transitory in nature. The market for a film or tape is essentially transitory in nature if, in the normal operation of the particular market for which the film or tape is produced, films or tapes are shown once. For example, the market for serialized daytime television dramas is essentially transitory in nature because the films or tapes that are produced for that market usually are shown once. Unlike the test for determining whether the market for a film or tape is primarily topical, the test for determining whether the market for a film or tape is essentially transitory does not entail an inquiry into the subject matter of the film or tape.

* * * * *

Roscoe L. Egger, Jr.,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc. 82–15026 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 12

General Regulations for Areas Administered by the National Park Service; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Extension of the comment period.

SUMMARY: On March 17, 1982 (47 FR 11598) the National Park Service published proposed general regulations for areas administered by it. This notice extends the comment period on that proposed rule.

DATES: The National Park Service will consider all comments received on these proposed rules by July 19, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments should be directed to: Associate Director, Management and Operations, National Park Service,

Department of the Interior, 18th and C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maureen Finnerty, Division of Ranger Activities and Protection, Washington, D.C. 20240, Telephone: (202) 343-5607 or 4874.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 17, 1982, the National Park Service published proposed general regulations to provide guidance and controls for public use and recreation activities (*e.g.*, fishing, camping, winter activities, boating) in areas administered by it.

Several individuals and organizations have requested an additional period of time in which to comment. Because of the widespread public interest in these rules and in an effort to ensure maximum public involvement on a nationwide basis, the Service is extending the comment period until July 19, 1982.

G. Ray Arnett,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 82-15142 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 122

[W-2-FRL 2136-6]

Extension of Period for Public Comment on Reconsideration of Effluent Limitations; Caribbean Rum Distilling

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: At the written request of Bacardi Corporation and in response to telephone inquiries from other persons, EPA has granted an extension of the period for public comment concerning the reconsideration of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) effluent limitations for the discharge of rum distillery wastes. Notice of the comment period was published on April 9, 1982 (47 FR 15368, April 9, 1982) with a deadline of May 24, 1982 for the submission of written comments.

DATE: The deadline for submission of written comments is extended until June 17, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Parties wishing to submit written comments should do so by filing them with Conrad Simon, Director, Water Management Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278, with a copy to Weems Clevenger, Director, EPA Caribbean Office, Stop 8 ½ Ave., Fernandez Juncos, P.O. Box 792, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902, no later than the close of business on June 17, 1982. Documents are available for public inspection at both of the above addresses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Frank Langone, Water Management Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278, (212) 264-9876; Mr. Weems Clevenger, at the above address or at (809) 725-7825.

Jacqueline E. Schafer,

Regional Administrator.

May 26, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-15061 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3830

Location of Mining Claims; Extension of Comment Period on Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: A proposed rulemaking amending the regulations of Recordation of Mining Claims and Filing of Proof of Annual Assessment Work or Notice of Intention to Hold Mining Claims, Mill or Tunnel Sites was published in the **Federal Register** on May 4, 1982 (47 FR 19298). The proposed rulemaking allowed 30 days for the public to file comments. Pursuant to requests for an extension of the comment period, the Department of the Interior has determined that the comment period should be extended for an additional 30 days to provide the affected public a longer period to analyze and comment on this proposal. The comment period is hereby extended for 30 additional days ending on July 6, 1982.

DATE: Comments should be submitted by July 6, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Director (140), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Comments will be available for public review in Room 5555 of the above address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.), Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Schmidt, (202) 343-8537,

or

Robert C. Bruce, (202) 343-8535.

Dated: June 1, 1982.

Garrey E. Carruthers,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 82-15114 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. 20735; RM-1974; RM-2655; FCC 82-225]

Changes in the Rules Relating to Noncommercial, Educational FM Broadcast Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rules.

SUMMARY: The FCC proposes rules limiting the facilities of noncommercial, educational FM stations to protect the reception of TV Channel 6 broadcasts. The limitations would apply to new stations and to existing stations that request changes in their service area. Rules are necessary because noncommercial FM stations can cause interference to the service provided by Channel 6 TV stations. This action would remedy, in part, the effects of the Second Report and Order in this rule making proceeding which caused a number of licensees of 10 watt, Class D noncommercial, educational FM stations to upgrade their facilities. This resulted in an increase in the number of Channel 6 interference complaints. The proposed rules would place constraints on the technical facilities of new or modified noncommercial, educational FM stations to avoid additional interference. Questions are also raised concerning the need for an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations.

DATES: Comments are due on August 24, 1982, and reply comments are due on October 8, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gordon W. Godfrey, Broadcast Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20554 (202) 632-9660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

In the matter of changes in the rules relating to noncommercial, educational FM broadcast stations, Docket No. 20735, RM–1974, RM–2655.

Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Adopted: May 13, 1982.

Released: May 26, 1982.

By the Commission: Commissioner Dawson concurring in part and dissenting in part.

Introduction

1. In this Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making the Commission addresses the remaining issues requiring resolution in this comprehensive proceeding. They are: (1) The need to adopt additional assignment standards for educational FM broadcast stations to provide protection to the reception of Channel 6 television signals; and (2) the need for an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations.

2. Briefly, the Commission proposes to adopt standards which would limit interference to TV Channel 6 reception as a result of noncommercial, educational FM station operation on the basis of recently obtained technical information. However, while we do not propose rules which would create an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations, for reasons which will be discussed, we retain an open mind and request comments on this issue.

TV Channel 6 Interference Protection Standards

3. The Commission has, over the past few months, expended considerable staff time in reviewing the technical filings in response to the Notice and the Further Notice.[1] In addition, we have conducted tests at our Laurel Laboratory to confirm engineering "hunches" in areas where insufficient information was contained in the docket file. During the period the interference question has been open to public comment and under study by the Commission, the process of granting authorizations to construct educational FM facilities has been clouded by uncertainty over the outcome of this proceeding. The Commission's action in granting requests for new or modified educational FM stations has been challenged for its failure to recognize the impact these stations have on the service areas of TV Channel 6 stations ("McGraw-Hill Broadcasting Company v. FCC", Case 78–1895, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit). We hope that consideration of this document will help to dispel much of the accumulated uncertainty.

4. The spectrum between 88 and 108 MHz is allocated for FM broadcasting and of this, the lower 4 MHz (88–92 MHz) is reserved for noncommercial, educational FM broadcasting. This spectrum is immediately adjacent to TV Channel 6 (82–88 MHz) so the potential exists for inter-service interference. As a practical matter, the comparatively narrow bandwidth (.2 MHz) used in FM broadcasting, coupled with the high selectivity of FM receivers, effectively precludes TV-to-FM interference. The reverse is not true, however, since the wide bandwidth (6 MHz) used in TV broadcasting, coupled with our policy of not assigning adjacent TV channels in the same area, has resulted in the development of TV receivers with inadequate adjacent channel selectivity.[2] Accordingly, as noncommercial, educational FM broadcasting has developed in the lower portion of the FM band, interference caused to the reception of TV Channel 6 has increased. While this interference problem exists for most of the educational FM band, it is aggravated as the frequency of the FM station approaches 88.1 MHz (*i.e.*, as the FM frequency moves closer to Channel 6). Since existing Commission rules do not recognize the problem, there is presently no restriction on the location or facilities of a noncommercial, educational FM station with a view toward protecting the reception of TV Channel 6.

5. The amount of interference resulting from the operation of a noncommercial, educational FM station is fundamentally dependent upon the selectivity of the TV receiver and the signal strength ratio (at the TV receiver) between the TV and FM signals.[3] The selectivity of the TV receiver varies as a function of frequency. In the case of noncommercial, educational FM stations, selectivity is least (and susceptibility to interference greatest) at the lower edge of the noncommercial educational FM band. It has been argued by noncommercial, educational FM interests that the educational FM to TV Channel 6 interference problem is entirely due to poor selectivity in TV receivers and that manufacturers should be required to produce a higher quality product. However, receiver manufacturers and TV Channel 6 station interests argue that the interference problem is equally (if not primarily) due to FCC allocations policies, and that it would be impossible to produce a TV receiver with appropriate wide bandwidth (6 MHz) and sufficient selectivity to adequately attenuate the signal of a noncommercial educational station which may be located as little as 0.1 MHz removed.

6. While the Commission in the past has not adopted rules for FM in consideration of television receiver performance, we feel that in this particular case the reason for the interference problem lies somewhere between the two positions mentioned above. Accordingly, we have developed some TV Channel 6 interference protection standards which we feel should constitute an adequate solution to this problem. These standards should not be viewed as static. They were developed with the aid of a sophisticated computer program that has capabilities which we are not immediately using but which we propose to use. The computer program also lacks other capabilities which are desirable. The standards being proposed should be viewed as being in the first stage of development with subsequent stages clearly charted, but dependent on Commission staff resources for attainment. In this sense, we believe they are unique in that they have been developed to meet an immediate need; yet, they are based on dynamic characteristics permitting their later refinement. This area is discussed in more detail, *infra.*

7. Because of our desire to later modify the assignment standards if adopted, they may rightly be viewed as interim standards until the refinement process is complete. Normally the Commission would not propose to adopt standards when it recognizes the necessity of later modifying them. In this instance we are persuaded that the need for the standards, in terms of permitting the orderly processing of educational FM applications on a clearly recognized

[1] See the Notice of Proposed Rule Making, Docket 20735, published in the **Federal Register** (41 FR 16973) on April 23, 1976 and the Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making, Docket 20735, published in the **Federal Register** (43 FR 27682) on June 26, 1978.

[2] We are referring to channels which are adjacent in terms of frequency, not channel number. Channels 3 (60–66 MHz) and 4 (66–72 MHz) are adjacent to each other in both frequency and channel number, while Channels 6 (82–88 MHz) and 7 (174–180 MHz) are adjacent in channel number only.

[3] The signal strengths of the TV and FM stations are functions of effective radiated power (ERP), antenna height and distance, and may be predicted using appropriate curves in FCC–OCE Report No. R–6602 (Development of VHF and UHF Propagation Curves for TV and FM Broadcasting), September 7, 1966. (See also §§ 73.333 and 73.699 of the Commission's rules.) Conversely, once the signal strength of either the TV or FM station and the TV receiver selectivity is known (which may include consideration of the use of an external FM band reject filter), it is possible to calculate the effective interference resulting from the operation of the FM station.

basis, outweighs any inconvenience of having to revisit them in the future. Finally, we must point out that any proposed refinements would not impose additional restrictions on educational FM stations, but would simply improve our ability to judge the interference potential of each application and in many cases to authorized facilities in excess of those proposed in this document. We proceed with our discussion of the development of the proposed protection standards.

8. For the purposes of this discussion, we are treating noncommercial, educational FM stations as being in either of two situations:

1. Non-co-located with the TV Channel 6 station; and,

2. Co-located with the TV Channel 6 station.[4]

Historically, the first situation has resulted in the greatest number of TV Channel 6 interference problems and we address it initially.

9. We began our analysis of this situation by approximating the capability of an average television receiver to reject unwanted educational FM signals when tuned to Channel 6. To do this an undesired-to-desired (U/D) signal strength ("rejection") ratio was established for each educational FM frequency using FCC/OST Lab Report No. 79-01.[5] The FCC report from which the rejection ratios were taken describes the results of studies involving 45 television receivers. The receivers may be categorized as 20 "older" receivers, 20 "newer" receivers and 5 "special" receivers. The 20 "older" receivers were manufactured during the period from 1968 to 1976. The "newer" receivers were manufactured in 1977 and 1978. The "special" receivers incorporated unusual or sophisticated circuitry or components, or were otherwise atypical.

10. We concluded (as did most of those who filed comments earlier in this proceeding) that it would be more appropriate to use the median rejection ratios from the 20 "newer" receivers to establish receiver performance since they are more representative of receivers in general use than those in the "older" group. We found, however, that there were deviations in the performance of the "newer" television receivers in a few instances. For example, as the educational FM station's frequency increased, the rejection capability of the television receiver, which should increase, might do so for some FM frequencies but not for others, due to predictable alignment irregularities. When the rejection ratios for the 20 "older" receivers were added into the median calculations, there were no irregular values. This led us to believe that the irregularities noted were due to the small sample size being tested and were not a general indication of receiver performance. To correct for this, rejection values that decreased from the preceding ratio (of the next lower fequency) were replaced with the ratio from the lower frequency. Intermediate channel U/D ratios were obtained using linear interpolation between adjacent channel ratios. This results in the following table:

TABLE A

FM channel	Frequency	U/D ratios for TV signal Strengths of		
		−65 dBm	−45 dBm	−15 dBm
	(megahertz)	(decibels)	(decibels)	(decibels)
201	88.1	1.0	−4.5	−7.5
202	88.3	3.8	−2.8	−6.8
203	88.5	6.5	−1.0	−6.0
204	88.7	9.3	1.3	−5.5
205	88.9	12.0	3.5	−5.0
206	89.1	16.5	3.5	−5.0
207	89.3	21.0	3.5	−5.0
208	89.5	21.0	3.5	−4.5
209	89.7	21.0	3.5	−4.0
210	89.9	21.0	3.5	−4.0
211	90.1	21.0	3.5	−4.0
212	90.3	21.8	4.3	−3.3
213	90.5	22.5	5.0	−2.5
214	90.7	24.8	5.5	−1.5
215	90.9	27.0	6.0	−0.5
216	91.1	28.0	7.5	
217	91.3	29.0	9.0	
218	91.5	32.5	12.5	
219	91.7	36.0	16.0	
220	91.9	39.0	18.5	

The headings for the three columns of ratios (−65 dBm, −45 dBm and −15 dBm) indicate the TV Channel 6 signal strengths used for that series of tests. The −65 dBm signal strength was chosen to simulate reception at the Grade B contour. With no interference, it resulted in a "passable" picture with some apparent receiver noise (or "snow").[6] The introduction of "just perceptible" interference from an FM station did not and would not affect a "passable" picture significantly, because "just perceptible" interference would probably not be noticed by an average viewer. Likewise, "fine" or "excellent" pictures would not be altered to "passable" by the introduction of "just perceptible" interference. Therefore, we believe we should allow FM stations to cause more than "just perceptible" interference. Thus, we propose to use the −65 dBm ratios universally (*i.e.*, for signal strengths greater than −65 dBm) in our interference model. However, it should be recognized that this choice may result in "excellent" or "fine" pictures being degraded to "passable" or even "marginal" because as can be seen from the above tables, use of the −65 dBm ratios may result in interference signal levels which are 20 dB (100 times) above "just perceptible" levels for desired levels of −45 dBm and −15 dBm. Comment is sought on this proposed use of the −65 dBm TV receiver selectivity data.

11. We turn our attention next to the usefulness of external FM filters that could be attached to the receiver to theoretically increase its overall rejection capability. We found that information in the Docket file on the efficacy of external FM band-reject filters was sparse and contradictory. For the most part it consists of statements that filters did (or did not) help in specific cases. However, we believe that by reducing the FM signal, filters can improve the situation in many interference cases, particularly those where the interference is not severe. Because the Docket file lacks convincing data on how much attenuation a filter can provide without degrading the TV signal itself, the FCC Laboratory staff has performed a brief series of tests on different filters.[7] It was concluded that filters could reasonably be expected to provide 20 dB attenuation for FM frequencies above 88.7 MHz (Channel 204), and 8 dB attenuation of a signal at 88.1 MHz (Channel 201). We assume that people experiencing interference will obtain a filter,[8] so we believe we should use the above values, as well as 11 dB, 14 dB and 17 dB for FM Channels 202, 203 and 204, respectively. Comment

[4] When using the term "co-located" in this document, we mean that the noncommercial, educational FM station's antenna is within one mile of the TV Channel 6 station's antenna. Thus, unless otherwise indicated when used herein, co-located will refer to "proximate" rather than "exact" co-location.

[5] See FCC/OST Lab Report No. 79-01 (Tests of TV Receivers for "Just Perceptible" Interference to TV Channel 6 from Educational FM Signals), September, 1979.

[6] Definitions for picture quality are found in Engineering Aspects of Television Allocations, Report of the Television Allocations Study Organization (TASO) to the Federal Communications Commission, March 16, 1959. A "passable" picture is of acceptable quality with no objectionable interference. A "marginal" picture is poor in quality and interference is somewhat objectionable.

[7] This information is contained in an FCC/OST Report entitled "Options for Relief of Interference to TV Channel 6 from Educational FM Stations" by Hector Davis. As soon as internal approval is given, a preliminary copy of this Report will be placed in the Docket file. In the event this information cannot be made available in a timely manner, the Commission will consider requests for extension of the comment period, or may extend the comment period on its own motion.

[8] This assumption reflects our rejection of the opinion set forth by certain TV Channel 6 interests that the general public should bear no burden in the resolution of Channel 6 interference problems. We believe owners of receivers with poor selectivity must bear part of the burden for the interference susceptibility of the set.

is sought on the use of FM-reject filter performance in the model generally, and on the use of this new data in particular.

12. When the −65 dBm ratios and the filter values are combined, the following relative powers would be permitted (referenced to a value determined at 90.1 MHz, Channel 211):

TABLE B

FM channel	Frequency	Power adjustment
	(megahertz)	(decibels)
201	88.1	−32.0
202	88.3	−26.2
203	88.5	−20.5
204	88.7	−14.7
205	88.9	−9.0
206	89.1	−4.5
207	89.3	0
208	89.5	0
209	89.7	0
210	89.9	0
211	90.1	0
212	90.3	+0.8
213	90.5	+1.5
214	90.7	+3.8
215	90.9	+6.0
216	91.1	+7.0
217	91.3	+8.0
218	91.5	+11.5
219	91.7	+15.0
220	91.9	+16.0

For the reference channel (90.1 MHz, Channel 211) the U/D ratio to be used for determining predicted interference is 41 dB.

13. In order to evaluate the relative effects of noncommercial, educational FM stations located at different distances from a Channel 6 TV station, a special computer program was developed by the Commission's staff.[9] The program introduces a new method of determining interference called "effective interference." In general, the probability of receiving service (or stated another way, the percentage of locations receiving service) varies with the distance from the TV station. At the Grade B contour there is a 50% probability of receiving service. At the Grade A contour there is a 70% probability. Likewise, the probability of a receiver tuned to Channel 6 receiving interference from an educational FM station varies with the distance from the FM station. Effective interference is the combination or joint probability of receiving service and interference summed up for all locations within the service area of the TV station. When multiplied by population density, the effective interference value gives the total number of people receiving interference. Effective interference presents a more accurate and flexible criterion for evaluating interference than the standard method. The standard method involves calculating the area inside a contour around an FM station where 50% or more of the locations receive interference regardless of whether or not they receive service.

14. The program allows choice of the minimum probability of acceptable reception to be defined as service. Traditionally, allocation standards for television stations have considered service to a distance where the probability of acceptable reception is 50%. This has been defined as the Grade B contour. While reception can exist beyond the Grade B contour, protecting it from interference would result in a much smaller number of possible stations. Accordingly, for determining the effective interference of a noncommercial, educational FM station, we believe we should consider only service inside the TV Channel 6 station's Grade B contour.

15. To facilitate the computer studies it was necessary to hold several parameters constant. For example, the FM station frequency was fixed at 90.1 MHz (the adjustment to be used for other frequencies has been given in Table B). The FM station antenna height was fixed at 100 feet HAAT. For higher antenna heights, the power of the FM station must be reduced so that the station's predicted F(50,50) field strength (usually determined at 1.0 mile) does not exceed that expected at 100 feet HAAT.

16. Additionally, the Channel 6 power and antenna height were fixed at 100 kW (20 dBk) and 1,000 feet HAAT. The permitted FM power will depend on the Channel 6 field strength at the FM station, so the choice of the Channel 6 facilities has only a very minor effect on the results. For a specific FM frequency and antenna height, the field strength allowed at the TV Channel 6 station's Grade A contour is the same, regardless of any variation in the TV facilities. Finally, no consideration was given to terrain roughness or to the use of a different antenna polarization by the educational FM station from that employed by Channel 6 stations.[10]

[9] This information is contained in a Report entitled "A Computer Program for TV Interference," FCC/OST Computer Program TVINT, by Harry K. Wong. As soon as internal approval is given, a copy of this Report will be placed in the Docket file. In the event this information cannot be made available in a timely manner, the Commission will consider requests for extension of the comment period, or may extend the comment period on its own motion.

[10] It was hoped that vertical polarization of noncommercial, educational FM signals would provide a measurable amount of additional protection to TV Channel 6 signals. However, all of the data available at this time indicates that while vertical polarization may prove helpful in reflection-free radio environments, it is of very uncertain value otherwise, particularly in urban environments. Accordingly, consideration of this potential effect has not been included in the model but we do plan to consider it further as noted in Paragraph 35.

17. The record in this proceeding indicates that the most serious instances of interference result when a noncommercial, educational FM station is located between the TV Channel 6 station's A and Grade B contours. For purposes of making the initial computer studies, the distance between stations was fixed at 34.3 miles in order to simulate locating the FM station at the Grade A contour of a 100 kW, 1000 feet HAAT Channel 6 station. The following table indicates the result:

TABLE C

FM station power (watts ERP)	FM station protected service area		Area within which probability of interference exceeds 1 pct [1] (square mile)	Effective interference (square mile)
	Square miles	Radius		
100	39	3.5	3.8	0.04
500	88	5.3	8.4	0.16
1,000	129	6.4	11.9	0.29
5,000	278	9.4	27.2	0.94
10,000	401	11.3	39.8	1.47
50,000	866	16.6	99.6	3.80
100,000	1,182	19.4	155.9	5.60

[1] The probability of interference is assumed negligible where it is less than 1 pct. This is necessary because constraints on computer processing time limit the accuracy of the program when small effective interference areas are being considered.

18. While every attempt has been made to make the effective interference determination accurately reflect the average effect of a noncommercial, educational FM station, it is quite possible in individual cases that the actual interference will be different than that predicted. Nevertheless, the table given above represents our best estimate of the average area that will lose Channel 6 service, despite the anticipated use of filters.

19. It is necessary to strike a balance between the conflicting goals of limiting TV Channel 6 interference and providing for a viable educational FM service. Clearly, limiting the predicted effective interference to 0.04 square mile would prevent most interference, but at the Grade A contour, Channels 201–204 would be unusable and Channels 205 and 206 would be usable only by 10 watt, Class D stations serving very small areas. On the other hand, allowing the predicted effective interference to be as large as 5 or 6 square miles would introduce minimal additional burdens on the educational FM service, but would cause a large potential expense in terms of viewers losing TV Channel 6 service.

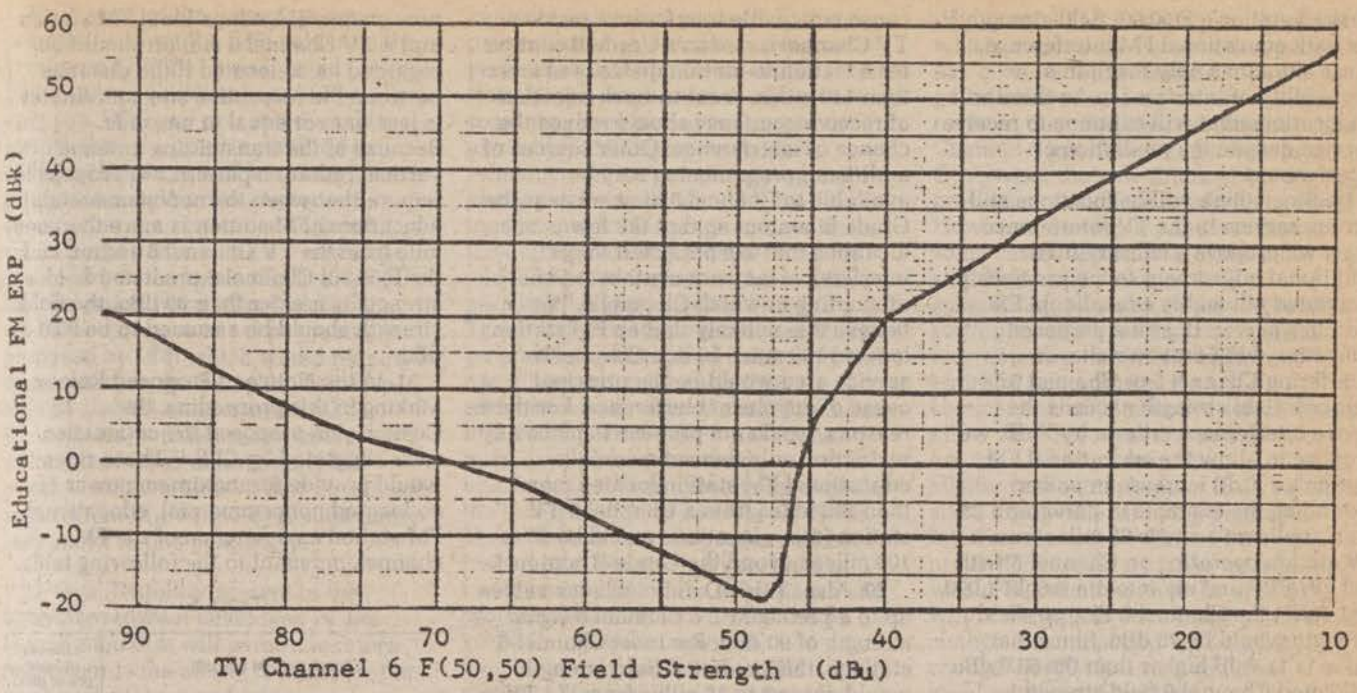
20. With due consideration to the interference side of the equation, we consider it important to allow some primary educational FM use of most of the educational FM spectrum. Any restriction of maximum power to less than 100 watts (the minimum Class A station power) would result in only secondary (10 watt, Class D) stations being allowed. Therefore, we have decided to impose a limit of 0.30 square mile of predicted effective interference on new noncommercial, educational FM stations. The result of this limit at the Grade A contour is to require stations using the four lowest educational FM channels (201–204) to operate with less than 100 watts ERP. It should be evident that the selection of the effective interference value has a direct effect on the facilities which would be permitted at noncommercial, educational FM stations. To the extent possible, interested parties should study the Commission's computer model referenced in Footnote 9, in addition to the values given in Table C, to understand this relationship. Parties should file substantive comments with supporting documentation on what degree of effective interference should be deemed permissible.

21. Based on additional computer studies with the assumed noncommercial, educational FM station not located at the Grade A contour, but with the effective interference fixed at .30 square mile, the most severe limit on FM power is for a station located just inside a TV Channel 6 station's Grade B contour. At that location, a Channel 211 station would be limited to a maximum ERP of −18 dBk at an antenna HAAT of 100 feet. The effect of this restriction is to make the lower 6 channels (201–206) unusable and the middle 11 channels (207–217) limited to an ERP of less than 100 watts. Accordingly, we propose to reverse our decision in the Second Report and Order in this proceeding to the extent that we would allow continued and new operation of 10 watt, Class D stations at locations where the FM frequency and the TV Channel 6 field strength result in a maximum permitted power of less than 100 watts. These Class D operations would not be protected from interference from higher powered facilities in less restricted locations, but they would receive protection from each other. We specifically seek comments on this proposal.

22. The results of computer studies done with the permitted effective interference fixed at .30 square mile are summarized in the following table and illustrated by the following graph:

TABLE D

TV channel 6 station F(50,50) field strength (dBu)	Permitted FM station ERP at 100 feet HAAT for operation on channel 211 (dBk)
90.0	18.0
85.0	12.7
80.0	7.7
75.0	3.3
70.0	0.8
65.0	−2.2
60.0	−7.0
55.0	−11.8
50.0	−16.9
49.0	−17.8
48.0	−18.6
47.8	−18.6
47.6	−18.6
47.4	−18.4
47.2	−17.4
47.0	−15.3
46.0	−1.7
45.0	5.0
40.0	20.0
30.0	33.4
20.0	45.1
10.0	56.9



The data should be used as follows:

(1) The noncommercial, educational FM station applicant should determine the distance to the nearest authorized, full service Channel 6 TV broadcast station. We are not proposing protection for vacant TV allotments, low power TV stations or TV translator stations.

(2) Using the TV Channel 6 station's authorized ERP and HAAT, and the F(50,50) propagation curves in the Commission's Rules (see § 73.699, Figure 9), the predicted field strength at the proposed FM station transmitting site should be determined.

(3) If the predicted TV Channel 6 signal strength appears in the left column of Table D, the permitted power (for a station on 90.1 MHz, Channel 211, with an antenna HAAT of 100 feet or less) is read from the right column. If the predicted field strength falls between two values in the left column, the applicant should interpolate linearly between the corresponding values in the right column.

(4) If the intended HAAT of the FM station is greater than 100 feet, a reduction in the permitted power found in step 3 is necessary.

(a) Using the permitted power found in step 3, a 100 foot HAAT and the FM F(50,50) curves (see § 73.333, Figure 1), the predicted field strength at one mile should be determined. If the FM station is to be located more than 1.0 mile outside the TV Channel 6 Grade B contour (F(50,50) Channel 6 field strength equals 47 dBu at the Grade B contour), the predicted field strength at the distance from the FM station to the Grade B contour should be determined.

(b) Using the intended antenna HAAT, the appropriate distance from step (a) and the FM F(50,50) curves, the permitted power should be reduced to that which produces the predicted field strength determined in step (a).

(5) If the FM station's frequency is not 90.1 MHz, the permitted power should be further adjusted by the value indicated in Table B.

23. For example, suppose an applicant determines that, considering only FM stations, a 1 kW ERP, 200 feet HAAT station at 90.9 MHz (Channel 215) would fit at a site 40.0 miles from a 100 kW (20 dBk), 1000 feet HAAT Channel 6 TV station. From the F(50,50) curves, the predicted TV Channel 6 field strength at the FM site is 63.6 dBu. From Table D, the permitted power is between −2.2 dBk and −7.0 dBk. Interpolating linearly, the permitted power is $((3.6/5.0)\times 4.8)-7.0=-3.5$ dBk. From the FM F(50,50) curves a −3.5 dBk, 100 feet HAAT station would have a predicted field strength at 1.0 mile of 88.5 dBu. For a 200 foot HAAT FM Station to have a predicted F(50,50) field strength of 88.5 dBu at 1.0 mile, the power must be reduced to −9.5 dBk. Finally, from Table B, a +6.0 dB power adjustment due to frequency is necessary, so the permitted power for the noncommercial, educational FM station would be −3.5 dBk (450 watts).

24. In some cases, the educational FM station's predicted interference area will occur where Channel 6 service is not expected due to interference from either a Channel 5 or a different Channel 6 station. If there is no service to be lost, we clearly can relax the restrictions. While the existence of a TV interference source is not a factor in the computer model, we propose the following additional procedure to consider it.

25. Co-channel TV interference has traditionally been considered to occur when the undesired station's F(50,10) field strength is less than 28 dB below the desired station's F(50,50) field strength. Interference from a lower adjacent channel station (Channel 5 in this case) is considered to occur when the undesired station's F(50,50) field strength is more than 6 dB above the

desired station's F(50,50) field strength.[11] As with educational FM interference, these situations only result in a probability of interference, so there will be locations that will continue to receive service despite the prediction of interference.

26. Since there will be locations still getting service in the TV interference area, we propose a conservative additional adjustment to the previously computed allowable educational FM station's power. If, at the proposed educational FM station's site, an interfering Channel 5 or Channel 6 station's field strength exceeds the above interference criteria by X dB, we propose to allow the educational FM station an X dB increase in power. Extending the example in paragraph 23, if an applicant's site is 25 miles from a TV station operating on Channel 5 with 100 kW ERP and an antenna height 1,000 feet AAT, the Channel 5 F(50,50) field strength would be 75 dBu. Since that value is 11.4 dB higher than the 63.6 dBu predicted Channel 6 field strength, interference from Channel 5 is predicted to occur. The educational FM station's permitted power may be increased by 5.4 dB (11.4 dB—6 dB) so instead of −3.5 dBk, this applicant would be permitted 1.9 dBk (1,500 watts).

27. This is a conservative adjustment because interference from the educational FM station occurs in the immediate vicinity of the station's transmitting antenna where its field strength is decreasing rapidly with distance (3 to 10 dB per mile). On the other hand, the interfering signal from the TV station will, in most cases, be changing at a rate of 1 dB per mile or less. If the TV D/U ratio required to provide Channel 6 service at the educational FM station's location is 5 dB less than required, in other words the ratio is −11 dB instead of −6 dB, the −6 dB D/U contour within which service would be rendered is at least 5 miles away. Over that 5 mile distance the educational FM station's field strength will probably decrease by 15 to 20 dB. Therefore, the 5 dB increase in educational FM station power would not cause its interference to extend into the predicted Channel 6 service area.

28. Table D includes values down to a predicted TV field strength of 10 dBu which is far beyond a station's Grade B coutour. A number of factors which were not considered in the computer studies decrease the likelihood that an FM station, even on Channel 201, would cause noticeable interference inside a TV Channel 6 station's Grade B contour for a station-to-station distance of more than 140 miles. Front-to-back rejection of receiving antenas should reduce the chance of interference. Other sources of additional programming may be available to Channel 6 viewers near the Grade B contour so that the few locations that are predicted to get interference may not contain anyone attempting to watch Channel 6. We believe it is unlikely that an FM station located 100 miles from a Channel 6 service area would be the principal cause of anyone's interference. For these reasons, we do not propose to place any restriction on a noncommericial, educational FM station located more than 140 miles from a Channel 6 TV station (these locations would be 60 to 100 miles beyond the Grade B contour).

29. Also, Table D only includes values up to a predicted TV Channel 6 signal strength of 90 dBu. For most Channel 6 stations, this predicted field strength would occur 8 to 15 miles from the TV tower. In areas closer to the TV tower, two phenomena occur. The vertical radiation pattern of the transmitting antenna begins to have an effect. With the main lobe directed at the radio horizon, the ERP toward receiving locations close to the tower can be significantly less than that which would normally be expected. The result can be that the median field strength will remain relatively constant over this area, whereas application of the F(50,50) curves would indicate a continuously increasing field strength as the distance from the station decreases.

30. The other factor that becomes significant as the FM site approaches the TV Channel 6 site is the correlation between the field strengths of the two signals. This factor leads us to a discussion of the situation that exists when the noncommercial, educational FM station and the TV station are co-located. When this occurs, locations that receive a Channel 6 field strength that is 10 dB less than the predicted F(50,50) value are also likely to receive an FM field strength approximately 10 dB less than the predicted F(50,50) value. Because of the small amount of predicted effective interference we propose to allow, most of the actual cases of interference resulting from the operation of noncommercial, educational FM stations, in areas close to TV Channel 6 stations will be within a mile or so of the FM stations. Therefore, the field strength correlations are expected to be a factor primarily where the two stations are less than one mile apart. Accordingly, we believe the noncommercial, educational FM station and a TV Channel 6 station should be regarded as co-located if the distance between the respective site coordinates is less than or equal to one mile. Because of the transmitting antenna vertical radiation pattern, we propose to require that when the noncommercial, educational FM station is more than one mile from the TV Channel 6 station and the F(50,50) Channel 6 predicted field strength is greater than 90 dBu, the field strength should be assumed to be 90.0 dBu.

31. In the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in this proceeding, the Commission proposed the co-location rules suggested by CPB.[12] Those rules would provide for maximum power of a co-located noncommercial, educational FM station as a function of the FM channel, pursuant to the following table:

TABLE E

Educational FM channel	Effective radiated power (dBk)
201	0.5
202	3.7
203	4.9
204	7.0
205	9.2
206	11.4
207	13.5
208	15.7
209	17.9
210–220	20.0

32. We proposed to require that the noncommercial, educational FM station applicant demonstrate that its antenna and the antenna of the TV Channel 6 station "have essentially similar horizontal and vertical radiation patterns."[13] While we expect noncommercial, educational FM station applicants to coordinate such operation with the TV Channel 6 licensee and to use antennas with similar patterns, we now do not believe that this should be made a requirement set forth in a rule. We point out that considering TV receiver selectivity at −65 dBm (Table A) and assuming the additional filter rejection discussed in Paragraph 11, the proposed values are conservative.[14]

[11] See, A Review of the Technical Planning Factors for VHF Television Service, Gary S. Kalagian, FCC/OST/RS 77-01 (1977), National Technical Information Service No. 266341.

[12] See *Op. Cit.* at Footnote 1, *supra, (Notice)* Appendix A, proposed § 73.600, from which this table is derived.

[13] *Ibid.*, Appendix A, Page 18, proposed § 73.507(a)(1).

[14] We note that EIA presented an analysis in its comments which indicated that perceptible interference could result from the CPB co-location proposal. This interference is projected to occur only when the −45 dBm ratios are used. No interference is anticipated when the −65 dBm ratios are used, and the EIA analysis gave no consideration to the use of filters to reduce or eliminate interference that may occur.

33. In view of the foregoing, we propose to adopt the CPB values as the maximum ERP that a co-located noncommercial, educational FM station may use. We have presented a table (rather than the graph submitted by CPB) so that there will be no variance in interpretation. We do not propose to require that the vertical or horizontal radiation patterns of the TV and FM station antennas be similar in view of the protection being afforded. Further, we do not propose to adopt the rule proposed by CPB which would require a demonstration that coupling between the FM and TV station antennas (or transmitters) will not result in the radiation of cross-modulation components. We believe that the current requirement in § 73.316(e) is sufficiently responsive to this possibility.

34. One flexibility present in the computer program developed by the Commission that will permit its future refinement is the ability to consider the number of persons receiving interference from an educational FM station when used with population density information. In other words, interference could be limited to a specific number of persons instead of a land area. This would permit educational FM stations to operate with facilities in excess of those indicated in the Appendix when interference occurs over uninhabited or sparsely populated land areas. To incorporate this level of flexibility, however, would require an investment of staff resources that the Commission does not now possess. Consequently, we propose to adopt rules that limit the interference in terms of land area and not in terms of the actual population receiving interference. The proposed rules contain a provision permitting educational FM stations to operate with greater facilities when the Channel 6 licensee agrees to permit such operation. Factors which should be considered include the population density in the vicinity of the FM site, the presence of a TV translator station, high cable TV penetration, or terrain barriers to service or interference. We stress that we do not have the staff to give individual consideration to educational FM applicants who fail to coordinate their request for greater facilities with the Channel 6 licensee. Consequently, the proposed rules require coordination and approval from the Channel 6 licensee as a condition for acceptance of those applications requesting greater than permitted facilities.

35. One reason for our reluctance to consider individual requests in the processing of applications and our preference that applicants would refrain from filing a large number of waiver requests, is our desire to devote our available staff resources to the refinement of the computer program already developed, should it be implemented. This program now lacks the ability to consider several factors which have an impact on the facilities permitted educational FM stations. These include alternate sources of the programming being interfered with, the use of vertical polarization by noncommercial, educational FM stations and the impact cable TV has on the number of persons receiving interference. We propose to investigate the incorporation of some or all of the above factors into the program as our resources allow and we specifically invite comments on the advantages and problems associated with the use of vertical-only polarization at noncommercial, educational FM stations. Meanwhile, adoption of the proposed standards will permit the routine processing of noncommercial, educational FM applications using clearly defined guidelines. At a minimum, these standards would return a sense of certainty to the application processing procedure.

36. The rules being proposed herein are based upon a level of TV receiver performance which is, in the Commission's view, less than desirable. We know from experience that it is possible to build receivers with improved rejection ratios. The prototype receiver constructed under contract for the Commission by Texas Instruments displays superior rejection capability. We would like to see the same level of performance available in consumer models. Receiver manufacturers have been largely unresponsive to the presence of the educational FM-Channel 6 interference problem over the 16 years in which the Commission has made known its concern. Continuation of this stance will only serve to increase demand for Commission regulation of receiver characteristics and, in the interim, handicap the effective and efficient use of educational FM spectrum allocation.[15]

37. Under the rule amendments proposed in the Appendix, existing educational FM stations (*i.e.*, those for which a license or construction permit has been issued) would be grandfathered as long as any changes made in their facilities would not cause Channel 6 interference in a new area. Otherwise, the new Channel 6 TV protection standards would be applied. However, we would point out that in some cases, application of the new standards might require such a substantial reduction in the desired FM station service area that the licensee may decide to terminate operation entirely. Accordingly, we ask for comment on an alternative which would allow such broadcasters to alter their service areas in a way that would eliminate the interference to an equal sized area while allowing predicted interference to new Channel 6 service areas. Thus, no increase in interference would be permitted, but the area over which the interference takes place could change. In connection with such a change, the FM licensee could be required to provide filters or take other remedial measures to minimize the severity of interference caused to the newly affected population. However, some limit on the financial liability of the FM licensee in the resolution of such interference may be appropriate. We ask that these issues be given careful consideration and that the comments be as comprehensive as possible.

Assignment Table Versus "Demand System"

38. Presently, noncommercial, educational FM assignments are made on what is called a "demand basis." The applicant may propose to locate a station virtually anywhere, provided the location, in conjunction with the proposed facilities, satisfies the technical standards designed to prevent objectionable interference between FM stations. The geographical spacings between stations needed to meet the interference standards vary according to the frequency, ERP and antenna height of nearby FM stations. Thus, if the location of a station would result in its compatibility with the existing radio environment, it would be technically acceptable to the Commission.

39. The principal advantage of the demand system is the flexibility it provides licensees in meeting local needs. It provides for the installation of technical facilities which will achieve the service area desired by the applicant after taking into consideration circumstances imposed by the existing radio environment. In areas where the

[15] Legislation has been introduced in the U.S. Senate to give the Commission authority to regulate the interference susceptibility of receivers. See S. 929 (97th Congress, 1st Session). The Commission is on record as supporting this and similar legislation which would result in some control over receiver design.

spectrum is crowded, the demand system provides the best means of squeezing additional stations into a community. It results in the use of the spectrum without the burden of a formal allocation proceeding which would be needed to amend any assignment table set forth in the Commission's rules. Since stations are assigned simply on a first-come, first-served basis, the demand system has also eliminated any requirement to consider and select among competing assignment plans developed by national, state or local planning groups.

40. While it provides easy access to the spectrum, the principal problem with the demand system is that assignment efficiency may be sacrificed since there is presently no evaluation of the preclusionary impact of each new assignment. Many of those filing comments earlier in this proceeding believe that the demand system has resulted in haphazard growth in the number of stations and inefficient station placement.[16] Since existing stations are protected only in terms of their actual facilities, new stations (and upgrading of poorly situated existing stations) can preclude well placed existing stations from upgrading their facilities to provide for an expanded service area, thereby inhibiting the development of the most efficient noncommercial, educational FM network.[17]

41. The development and use of an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations was seen by a number of those filing comments earlier in this proceeding as a remedy to these difficulties. First, it was argued that the use of a table would enable the application of a number of assignment principles and policy guidelines to what is presently seen as a haphazard process under the demand system. Such a table could express, in a simple way, the complexities of interstation mileage separation criteria, protection of Channel 6 TV reception, and other relevant technical considerations.

42. Second it was suggested that an assignment table could help to assure an equitable allocation of FM spectrum space among the nation's communities. Experience with commercial FM broadcasting prior to the establishment of an assignment table had shown that FM channels available near larger metropolitan areas were often quickly exhausted. Nearby smaller communities that did not have an immediate demand for local FM service later found themselves precluded from obtaining an assignment due to the large number of assignments in the larger cities. The assignment table sought to avoid this situation by alloting the FM spectrum in a planned fashion. Channels were reserved for future use in areas lacking a current demand but where future growth was probable.

43. General opposition to the use of an assignment table is based largely on the assertion that such a table would almost certainly fail to properly anticipate local needs, and that it would be impossible for any single entity to develop a table which would be generally acceptable. This situation is likely to result from a lack of consensus about the policy priorities which should direct the assignment of channels. Additionally, amendment of a table to accommodate changed needs or circumstances is seen by many of those filing comments as a relatively expensive and time consuming process that would be particularly burdensome to many applicants for noncommercial, educational FM stations.

44. In its comments of January 3, 1977, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) advanced a number of new proposals which it believed would encourage more efficient and effective assignment of the spectrum remaining in the reserved portion of the FM band.[18] The most significant of these suggestions was the development of a tentative nationwide noncommercial, educational FM assignment table which was set forth for comment by the Commission in the Further Notice. CPB indicated that while any community with a need for an educational FM station should be allowed to have one, it was impossible to try to anticipate demand in every community in the nation. Thus, the table was to be considered incomplete and freely amendable in order to accommodate future needs. In submitting the table, CPB emphasized that it was in no way to be considered the "final word" and that substantial reform was anticipated.

45. Initial reaction to the CPB table was mainly critical of the assignment criteria.[19] That it is difficult for any single entity to anticipate local needs was evidenced by comments from representatives of several predominantly rural states that the table appeared oriented toward the more highly populated areas rather than inhabited areas, and that it conflicted with a number of state plans for noncommercial, educational FM radio. Many states and state-approved commissions recommended the use of substantially different assignment criteria. The fact that CPB based many of its proposed assignments on noncommercial TV reservations was also attacked. The Intercollegiate Broadcasting System (IBS) pointed out in its comments that after 25 years, 308 out of 425 (72%) of the educational TV assignments remain unused. TV Channel 6 interests argued that the protection to be afforded their operations was inadequate, although they favored the use of an assignment table as a means of expressing any more appropriate standards that might be developed by the Commission. Others criticized the fact that the table appeared to be compiled on the premise that many existing Class D stations would not upgrade to Class A or larger facilities. Thus, many stations at educational institutions were omitted.[20]

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[16] Ideally, co-channel stations with comparable facilities should be located in a triangular lattice pattern for optimized system coverage. While such an arrangement is impractical in the real world, efficiency may be optimized by careful selection of transmitting sites.

[17] See the Notice of Inquiry, Notice of Proposed Rule Making, and Memorandum Opinion and Order, Docket 14185 (FCC 61-833), published in the **Federal Register** (26 FR 6130) on July 6, 1961, where it is demonstrated (in paragraphs 39-42) that the efficiency of a station is directly related to its service area and the distance to the nearest co-channel station. Since efficiency is proportional to the square of the service radius divided by the square of the spacing, and since spacing increases more slowly than the service radius, efficiency becomes optimum as the service area increases. In other words, a few stations with large power and antenna heights are more efficient (according to this definition) than a larger number of stations with less powerful facilities. Thus, improvement in individual station service area is an important step in the optimization of any network of radio stations.

[18] CPB requested adoption of a nationwide table of assignments and nine discrete classes of stations in the noncommercial, educational FM band, "alternate channel co-location" (where stations with a ±2 or 3 channel relationship would be permitted to co-locate) and establishment of minimum, as well as maximum, ERP levels for noncommercial, educational FM stations co-located with Channel 6 TV stations. Four other proposals pertaining to the use of Channel 200 and continued Class D station operation were also made. However, inasmuch as these issues were rendered moot by the Second Report and Order in this proceeding (43 FR 39704, September 6, 1978), there is no need to further consider them.

[19] The assignment criteria forming the basis of the table were essentially as follows: (1) Service in the first 248 communities in the 1970 Bureau of Census list of "Urbanized Areas;" (2) Service to every community where there was an existing noncommercial TV reservation; (3) The number of stations per community would be 5 where the population was more than 1,000,000, 4 if between 250,000 and 1,000,000, 3 if between 50,000 and 250,000 and 1 if 50,000 or less; (4) No assignments would be made within 60 miles of a Channel 6 TV station (unless the FM and TV station were co-located) on FM Channels 201-209. No restrictions on location would apply to operation on FM Channels 210 or higher.

[20] In fact, since the table was first submitted by CPB, approximately 80% of the existing Class D stations have applied for increased facilities. This has had the effect of precluding many of the assignments proposed by CPB.

46. Since there were in excess of 1,000 noncommercial, educational FM stations already, other more general comments argued that an assignment table could do little more than reflect the status quo. The sentiment was expressed that the additional number of assignments possible in urbanized areas was few, while the number in rural areas was so great that the use of the demand system would be more appropriate and offer greater flexibility. National Public Radio (NPR) suggested the use of a six-class station assignment system, the use of a more limited table and the need for a freeze on all noncommercial, educational FM station grants in order that any table submitted could be properly analyzed in a static environment.

47. In response to these criticisms, CPB, in its comments of January 15, 1980, submitted a revised and expanded table based upon a new set of assignment criteria.[21] CPB noted that the "Mexican Table" (see § 73.504) had apparently proven workable, with amendments made as necessary, and indicated that it had considered input from many state associations and other interested parties concerning specific needs and priorities for new stations.[22]

48. Having reviewed the comments, the Commission found itself substantially in accord with the opinions expressed in Paragraph 46, *supra.* Nonetheless, recognizing that a limited table might have some value, we decided to investigate the feasibility of it. A computer evaluation of the CPB table was conducted in March of last year. Finding no persuasive reason why the class structure of commercial and noncommercial stations should be different, we equated the stations in the CPB table with the classes of stations proposed for commercial use in BC Docket No. 80–90.[23] In that proceeding, five classes of stations were proposed with the following maximum facilities:

Class of station	ERP (kw)	HAAT (feet/meters)
A	3	300/91.5
B1	20	300/91.5
B	50	500/152.4
C1	100	1,000/304.8
C	100	2,000/609.6

It was felt that stations with the equivalent of Class A facilities or less should be excluded from the limited table and continue to be made available on a demand basis. (Of course, Class A station assignments could not be made if they conflicted with reservations in the limited table.) CPB's recommended B2, B1, C2 and C1 classes were changed to our proposed B1 and C1 classes. This reduced the number of entries in the CPB table to 182.

49. These entries were computer evaluated for co-channel and first, second and third adjacent channel compatibility with the existing FM environment and proximity to Channel 6 stations. The computer evaluation indicated that at that time, 61 proposals (34%) were capable of adoption and 121 were not. Thirty-one stations (17%) were rejected solely due to proximity to Channel 6 TV stations.[24] Forty-nine (27%) were precluded by existing facilities for which a license or construction permit was outstanding (including instances where the proposed assignment was precluded because of adjacent channel interference considerations). The remaining 41 stations (22%) were rejected solely because of conflict with applications already on file (it was presumed that all of the applications would be granted).

50. The study was repeated in August of last year It was found that 56 (31%) proposals were capable of adoption. There was no change in the number of FM stations precluded by Channel 6 TV stations. Fifty-nine (32%) were precluded by existing facilities for which a license or construction permit was outstanding and thirty-five (19%) conflicted with applications already on file.

51. From the above, it can be seen that over the relatively short period of 5 months, 4 proposed allotments were precluded by FM actions. Further, application of the Channel 6 protection model proposed herein would probably reduce the number of table allotments by 15 to 20. However, this loss could probably be offset by reducing the class of station at 15 to 20 of the proposals rejected. Lastly, of the 90 to 94 proposals precluded by FM applications, construction permits and licenses, only about 25 are eliminated primarily due to a station or application in the same city (or within 10 miles) with facilities greater than Class A. This means that many of the assignments that have been made would have to have gone through some kind of table amendment process had the table been placed in the rules at an earlier date. For these reasons, and because a substantial number of the remaining assignments in the limited table are in relatively unpopulated areas of the country where the desired assignments would be readily available under the demand system the Commission believes that there would be little, if any, advantage to adopting an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations at this time. Nevertheless, we seek additional comment on the desirability of the CPB table at this time, and on the limited version of it as discussed above.

52. We also seek comment on two other issues loosely related to the CPB table question.

53. Currently, we have no maximum power and antenna height restrictions in the noncommercial, educational FM band. However, a note in the rules warns applicants for more than the commercial maximums that their requests "will not necessarily be granted." We herein propose to adopt the commercial FM maximum power and antenna height limits for noncommercial, educational FM stations, since as explained above, there appears to be no compelling reason why they should be different.

54. We also propose to amend the rules governing the determination of objectionable interference among noncommercial, educational FM stations so that they will parallel the prohibited overlap rules in § 73.37 for AM broadcast stations. Generally speaking, this will not mean that an application that is now acceptable under the present rules will be unacceptable, or vice-versa. However, the shift from interference ratios to prohibited overlap will eliminate the anomaly involving second and third adjacent channel stations which move closer to each

[21] There were three assignment criteria of a general nature and five of a specific nature:

General: (1) First public radio service to every citizen of the U.S.; (2) Increased access to public radio media by minorities and women; (3) Increased capability for educational institutions to use noncommercial radio.

Specific: (1) Attempt to allocate new channels in unserved markets with a population of 200,000 or more; (2) Upgrade facilities of existing stations where it would add significantly to the population receiving first FM service; (3) Allocate channels at sites with nearby colleges, universities and other appropriate support institutions; (4) Allocate channels to rural communities of 10,000 or more; (5) Attempt to allocate new channels to upgrade existing services everywhere in order to establish the potential for second and third services.

[22] However, several of those filing comments pointed to the need to continually amend the "Mexican Table" as a good example of the difficulty in predicting the need for noncommercial, educational FM service and argued that such amendments constituted a needless burden that would be imposed by the use of a more extensive assignment table.

[23] See the Notice of Proposed Rule Making, BC Docket No. 80–90 (FCC 80–108), released March 14, 1980, and published in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 17602) on March 19, 1980.

[24] At the time of this study, the Channel 6 protection model previously discussed had not been developed. The simplistic approach was taken of rejecting the FM stations if they were located near or within the Grade B contour of a nearby Channel 6 TV station.

other. Currently, if second and third adjacent channel stations which already violate the objectionable interference prohibition in § 73.509 move closer to each other, it appears as thought the interference area is decreased. Indeed, if the two antennas are co-located, it appears that there would be no interference when § 73.509 is applied. In fact, the desired-to-undesired interference ratios in § 73.509 are not valid at the high signal strengths that occur when the two antennas approach each other By changing the focus from objectionable interference to prohibited overlap, this anomaly will be eliminated. We previously followed this approach in AM when we amended the AM rules in the same manner to eliminate the same anomaly. See the Report of the Commission in Docket No. 8089 and the associated Order, 12 FR 3893 (June 14, 1947).

55. Regulatory Flexibility Act Initial Analysis

I. *Reason for action.* Growth in noncommercial, educational FM and public radio over the past decade has exacerbated interference to the reception of TV Channel 6 transmissions. A resolution to this problem is necessary to alleviate the interference and to enable applicants for noncommercial, educational FM stations to reasonably plan the facilities of new desired stations.

The remaining oustanding issue in this proceeding, the need for an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations is being raised again at this time because it is believed to be unnecessary in view of the state of development of nationwide noncommercial, educational FM radio.

II. *The objectives.* The Commission, in the proposed rules herein set forth for public comment, desires to strike a reasonable balance between affording protection to the reception of TV Channel 6 transmissions and providing for reasonable noncommercial, educational FM station facilities.

Final resoulution of this issue and the question of an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations will permit the proceeding to be terminated.

III. *Legal basis.* Action proposed is in furtherance of Sections 303(r) and 4(i) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which permits the Commission to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary in the execution of its functions, with the additional view of the public welfare.

IV. *Description, potential impact and number of small entities affected.* On the matter of Channel 6 TV protection standards, no impact on existing broadcast licensees and construction permit holders is anticipated. Approximately 40% of the applicants for new or substantially modified facilities would be affected by the new rules, which would require a reduction in effective radiated power or antenna height for noncommercial, educational FM stations located near Channel 6 TV stations. The proposed rules would, in effect, limit the service areas of such new stations and as a result, would limit the potential audience. This is likely to have an additional adverse impact in terms of the financial support available for the affected FM stations in areas served by Channel 6 TV stations. Further, at least in the larger metropolitan areas, it is generally not possible to authorize additional high-powered noncommercial stations due to existing co-channel and adjacent channel protection criteria. Adoption of the proposed rules would further reduce the probability of such a grant where it is now possible if the station is within or near the service contour of a TV Channel 6 station. In the future, most noncommercial, educational FM stations authorized in these areas would probably be small or medium sized operations. In sum, adoption of the proposed rules will generally limit the size of new noncommercial, educational FM stations and make upgrading of many existing stations unlikely when these stations are located in areas served by Channel 6 TV stations.

On the other issue, the need for an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations, the Commission believes that the net impact will be neutral. Existing stations presently unable to upgrade to larger facilities are likely to be similarly restricted in the future. Existing stations capable of upgrading would retain this option if restrictive assignments were not included in the table.

V. *Recording, record-keeping and other compliance requirements.* None. However, if an assignment table for noncommercial, educational FM stations is adopted, amendment of such a table under existing regulations would be a time-consuming, burdensome and expensive process for smaller applicants and licensees.

VI. *Federal rules which overlap, duplicate or conflict with these rules.* Adoption of the proposed Channel 6 TV protection rules will inhibit achievement of the goals set out in section 390 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which would: (1) Extend delivery of public telecommunications services to as many citizens of the United States as possible by the most efficient and economical means (this objective has traditionally been sought by the installation of a smaller number of high-powered stations with large service areas); (2) increase public telecommunications services and facilities available to, operated by, and owned by minorities and women (the potential number and size of such stations would be reduced by adoption of the proposed rules); and (3) strengthen the capability of existing public television and radio stations to provide public telecommunications services to the public (adoption of the proposed rules would reduce the number of existing FM station upgrades possible and by reducing the potential facilities of new FM stations, would limit diversity of service).

VII. *Any significant alternatives minimizing the impact on small entities and consistent with the stated objective.* No other significant alternatives appear available. Maintaining the *status quo* would result in additional interference to TV Channel 6 reception. Were the Federal Communications Commission to have statutory authority to regulate the design of television receivers, the impact on noncommercial, educational FM broadcasters could be softened by mandating state-of-the-art receiver improvements which would spread the burden for resolving the interference situation over a larger part of the telecommunications industry.

The Secretary shall cause a copy of this Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making, including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to be sent to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration in accordance with section 603(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility act (Pub. L. No. 96–354, 94 Stat. 1164, 50 U.S.C. *et seq.*).

56. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend Part 73 of the Commission's Rules as set forth in the attached Appendix.

57. Authority for the action taken is contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

58. Pursuant to the procedures set forth in §§ 1.4, 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules and regulations, interested parties may file comments on or before August 24, 1982, and reply comments on or before October 8, 1982. All submissions by parties to this proceeding or by persons acting on behalf of such parties must be made in written comments, reply comments or other appropriate pleadings.

59. In accordance with § 1.419 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an

original and five copies of all comments, reply comments, pleadings, briefs or other documents shall be furnished the Commission. Members of the general public who wish to participate informally in this proceeding may submit one copy of their comments, specifying Docket No. 20735.

60. All filings in this proceeding will be available for examination by interested parties during regular business hours in the Commission's Public Reference Room at its headquarters at 1919 M St., NW., Washington, D.C.

61. For further information in this proceeding, contact Gordon Godfrey, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632–9660. For purposes of this nonrestricted notice and comment rule making proceeding, members of the public are advised that *ex parte* contacts are permitted from the time the Commission adopts a notice of proposed rule making until the time a public notice is issued stating that a substantive disposition of the matter is to be considered at a forthcoming meeting or until a final order disposing of the matter is adopted by the Commission, whichever is earlier. In general, an *ex parte* presentation is any written or oral communication (other than formal written comments or pleadings and formal oral arguments) between a person outside the Commission and a Commissioner or a member of the Commission's staff which addresses the merits of the proceeding. Any person who submits an *ex parte* presentation must serve a copy of that presentation of the Commission's Secretary for inclusion in the public file. Any person who makes an oral *ex parte* presentation addressing matters not fully covered in any previously filed written comments on the proceeding must prepare a written summary of that presentation; and, on the day of oral presentation, that written summary must be served on the Commission's secretary for inclusion in the public file, with a copy to the Commission official receiving the oral presentation. Each *ex parte* presentation described above must state on its face that the Secretary has been served, and must also state by docket number the proceeding to which it relates. All relevant and timely comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision, the Commission may take into consideration information and ideas not contained in the comments, providing that such information or a statement indicating the nature and source of such information is placed in the public file, and provided that the fact of the Commission's reliance on such information is noted in the Report and Order. A summary of the Commission's procedure governing *ex parte* contracts in informal rule makings is available from the Commission's Consumer Assistance Office, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554 (202) 632–7000.

(Secs. 4, 303, 48 stat., as amended, 1066, 1082; (47 U.S.C. 154, 303))

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Appendix

It is proposed to amend 47 CFR Part 73 of the Commission's rules and regulations as follows:

1. It is proposed to revise § 73.509 as follows:

§ 73.509 Prohibited overlap.

(a) An application for a new station or an application for a change in a station which would result in a non-Class D (secondary) station will not be accepted if the proposed operation would involve overlap of signal strength contours with any other station more than 320 kilometers (199 miles) from the U.S.-Mexican border and operating in the reserved band (Channels 200–220, inclusive) as set forth below:

Frequency separation	Contour of proposed station	Contour of any other non-class D (secondary) station
Cochannel	0.1 mV/m (40 dBu). 1 mV/m (60 dBu)	1 mV/m (60 dBu) 0.1 mV/m (40 dBu).
200 kHz	0.5 mV/m (54 dBu). 1 mV/m (60 dBu)	1 mV/m (60 dBu) 0.5 mV/m (54 dBu).
400 kHz	10 mV/m (80 dBu). 1 mV/m (60 dBu)	1 mV/m (60 dBu) 10 mV/m (80 dBu).
600 kHz	100 mV/m (100 dBu). 1 mV/m (60 dBu)	1 mV/m (60 dBu) 100 mV/m (100 dBu).

(b) An application by a Class D (secondary) station, other than an application to change class, will not be accepted if the proposed operation would involve overlap of signal strength contours with any other station as set forth below:

Frequency separation	Contour of proposed station	Contour of any other station
Cochannel	0.1 mV/m (40 dBu).	1 mV/m (60 dBu).
200 kHz	0.5 mV/m (54 dBu).	1 mV/m (60 dBu).
400 kHz	10 mV/m (80 dBu)	1 mV/m (60 dBu).
600 kHz	100 mV/m (100 dBu).	1 mV/m (60 dBu).

(c) The following standards shall be used to compute the distances to the pertinent contours:

(1) The distance to the 60 dBu (1 mV/m) contours shall be computed using Figure 1 of § 73.333 (F(50,50) curves).

(2) The distance to the other contours shall be computed using Figure 1a of § 73.333 (F(50,10) curves). In the event that the distance to the contour is below 16 kilometers (10 miles), and therefore not covered by Figure 1a, the curves in Figure 1 shall be used.

(d) An application for a change (other than a change in channel) in the facilities of a noncommercial, educational FM broadcast station covered by this Section will be accepted even though overlap of signal strength contours as mentioned in this Section would occur with another station in an area where such overlap does not already exist, if:

(1) The total area of overlap with that station would not be increased;

(2) There would be no net increase in the area of overlap with any other station;

(3) The area of overlap does not move significantly closer to the station receiving the overlap; and,

(4) There would be created no area of overlap with any station with which the overlap does not now exist.

(e) The provisions of this section concerning prohibited overlap will not apply where the area of such overlap lies entirely over water.

(f) No application for FM Channel 200 will be accepted if the requested facility would cause interference to Channel 6 operations, including TV translators on this channel. Such objectionable interference will be considered to exist whenever the 15 dBu contour based on the F(50,10) curves on § 73.333 Figure 1a of the proposal would overlap the 40 dBu contour based on the F(50,50) curves in § 73.699 Figure 9, of the television station.

2. In § 73.512, paragraph (c) would be revised as follows:

§ 73.512 Special procedures applicable to Class D noncommercial, educational FM stations.

* * * * *

(c) New Class D station applications are acceptable for filing in areas where the provisions of § 73.525 would preclude the assignment of at least Class A minimum facilities. An application for a Class D station to

operate in the State of Alaska is also acceptable provided the provisions of § 73.509 (a) or (b) are satisfied.

* * * * *

3. A new § 73.525 entitled "TV Channel 6 Protection" is created to read as follows:

§ 73.525 TV Channel 6 protection.

(a) Noncommercial, educational FM stations authorized as of 1982, may make changes in operating facilities or location that do not result in an altered service area without considering the requirements of this section.

(b) Absent concurrence from an affected TV Channel 6 licensee, no application for a facility located more than 1.6 kilometers (approximately 1 mile) but less that 225 kilometers (approximately 140 miles) from a Channel 6 TV station and which will be operated on any channel available pursuant to § 73.501 of this Part will be accepted for filing unless it conforms to the power limitations set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. Stations to be located less than 1.6 kilometers (approximately 1 mile) from a TV Channel 6 station shall conform to the power limitations set forth in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) Follow the steps below to determine the maximum effective radiated power of a noncommercial, educational FM station to be located more than 1.6 kilometers (approximately 1 mile) but less than 225 kilometers (approximately 140 miles) from a TV Channel 6 station:

(1) The distance to the authorized TV Channel 6 station shall be determined by use of the method set forth in § 73.208(c).

(2) The predicted TV Channel 6 field strength at the proposed FM transmitter site shall be determined by use of the distance determined in subparagraph (1), the authorized effective radiated power and the antenna height above average terrain of the TV Channel 6 station, and Figure 9 of § 73.699 (F(50,50) curves) of this Part.

(3) The initial permitted FM station power, assuming an antenna height of 30 meters (100 feet) above average terrain, shall be obtained from the following table. If the TV Channel 6 field strength determined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section does not correspond exactly with a field strength in the table, linear interpolation shall be used. If the TV Channel 6 field strength determined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is greater than 90 dBu, then the initial power shall be the value corresponding to a TV Channel 6 field strength of 90 dBu.

TABLE A

TV channel 6 station F(50,50) field strength (dBu)	Permitted FM station ERP @ 30 meters (100 feet) HAAT for operation on channel 211 (dBk)
90.0	18.0
80.0	7.7
75.0	3.3
70.0	0.8
65.0	−2.2
55.0	−11.8
50.0	−16.9
48.0	−18.6
47.6	−18.6
47.4	−18.4
47.2	−17.4
47.0	−15.3
46.0	−1.7
45.0	5.0
40.0	20.0
30.0	33.4
10.0	56.9

(4) If the antenna height above average terrain of the requested facility is greater than 30 meters (approximately 100 feet), the initial power determined in paragraph (c)(3) of this section shall be reduced by the amount necessary to result in an equivalent predicted field strength, pursuant to the following procedures:

(i) If the TV Channel 6 field strength determined in subparagraph (2) of this section is greater than 46.5 dBu, equivalence shall be determined at 1.6 kilometers (approximately 1.0 mile).

(ii) If the TV Channel 6 field strength determined in subparagraph (2) of this section is less than 46.5 dBu, then the distance to the TV Channel 6 47 dBu contour shall be determined by use of the TV Channel 6 authorized effective radiated power and antenna height above average terrain, and Figure 9 of § 73.699 (F(50,50) curves). The difference between the TV Channel 6 47 dBu distance and the distance determined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is the distance at which equivalence shall be determined.

(iii) The equivalent FM station field strength shall be determined using Figure 1 of § 73.333 (F(50,50) curves.

(5) The requested FM station effective radiated power shall not exceed the value determined in paragraph (c)(4) of this section plus the value from the following table that corresponds with the requested channel:

TABLE B

FM channel	Frequency (megahertz)	Power adjustment (decibel)
201	88.1	−32.0
202	88.3	−26.2
203	88.5	−20.5
204	88.7	−14.7
205	88.9	−9.0
206	89.1	−4.5
207	89.3	0
208	89.5	0

TABLE B—Continued

FM channel	Frequency (megahertz)	Power adjustment (decibel)
209	89.7	0
210	89.9	0
211	90.1	0
212	90.3	+0.8
213	90.5	+1.5
214	90.7	+3.8
215	90.9	+6.0
216	91.1	+7.0
217	91.3	+8.0
218	91.5	+11.5
219	91.7	+15.0
220	91.9	+18.0

(6) In this subparagraph, the symbol "D" represents the desired Channel 6 field strength in dBu, found in paragraph (c)(2) of this paragraph. The symbol "U" represents an undesired Channel 5 or Channel 6 field strength, also in dBu, calculated in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (2), except, if the undesired station is on Channel 6, Figure 9a of § 73.699 (F(50,10 curves) is used in lieu of Figure 9.

(i) If the undesired station is on Channel 5 and the value of the following function is greater than zero, that value is added to the permitted power from paragraph (c)(5) of this paragraph:

U−D−6 dB.

(ii) If the undesired station is on Channel 6 and the value of the following function is greater than zero, that value is added to the permitted power from subparagraph (5) of this paragraph:

28 dB+U−D.

(iii) If both subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph result in values greater than zero, only the larger of the two values is added to the permitted power from paragraph (c)(5) of this paragraph.

(d) The requested effective radiated power of a noncommercial, educational FM station to be located less than 1.6 kilometers (approximately 1.0 mile) from a TV Channel 6 station shall not exceed the following values:

TABLE C

Educational FM channel	Effective radiated power (dBk)
201	0.5
202	3.7
203	4.9
204	7.0
205	9.2
206	11.4
207	13.5
208	15.7
209	17.9
210–220	20.0

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Parts 172 and 173

[Docket No. HM-166-0; Notice No. 82-4]

Deletion of Certain Commodity Entries

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau, Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB) proposes to delete certain entries in the Hazardous Materials Table, § 172.101 and to remove or amend sections in Part 173 of the Hazardous Materials Regulations associated with some of the entries which are proposed for deletion.

The reason for this action is to remove entries from the Hazardous Materials Table which are vague, unnecessary, or which describe materials that present such a minimal hazard that they may not meet the definition of a hazardous material.

DATE: Comments must be received by August 2, 1982.

ADDRESS: Address Comments To: Dockets Branch, Materials Transportation Bureau, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Comments should identify the docket and be submitted in five copies. The Dockets Branch is located in room 8426 of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. Public dockets may be reviewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irving R. Abis, Exemptions and Regulations Termination Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. (202) 472-2726.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice proposes the deletion of 171 entries from the Hazardous Materials Table, § 172.101. The number of entries covered by this proposal according to class is as follows:

Combustible liquid	29
Corrosive material	10
Flammable gas	2
Flammable liquid	30
Flammable solid	25
Forbidden	2
Nonflammable gas	2
ORM-A	1
ORM-C	18
Oxidizer	2
Poison B	4
Cross Entries or Informational	46

The MTB has reviewed the properties of ten materials identified by Code 3 in the proposed regulatory text, and believes that they present only a minimal hazard in transportation. In almost all cases, the commodities identified by Code 3 do not meet the definition of a hazardous material. However, should this notice be promulgated as proposed, it would remain the shippers responsibility to determine whether the material to be offered for transportation meets the definition of a hazardous material. If it does the shipper must classify and ship the material according to hazard class, in compliance with all applicable regulations. With respect to any of the entires proposed for deletion, the material may still be regulated as a hazardous material even though the entry has been deleted. In that case a shipper would use the specific proper shipping name which is most appropriate, or an n.o.s. description if no specific name is appropriate.

This proposal is part of a continuing effort by the MTB to eliminate unnecessary regulation and to reduce the volume of regulation when appropriate. If this proposal is promulgated as an amendment, it will have the effect of reducing the size of the Hazardous Materials Table, thus making it easier to use.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Parts 172 and 173

Hazardous materials transportation, Packaging and containers.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend the Hazardous Materials Regulations as follows:

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS

§ 172.101 [Amended]

1. In § 172.101 the Hazardous Materials Table would be amended by removing the following entries:

[The reason that the MTB proposes to remove an entry is shown below by reason code associated with an entry.

1. Vague shipping description could be more appropriately described by using another entry.

2. Primarily shipped by water in international commerce. Shipping name from § 172.102 may be used. (See § 171.12).

3. Limited hazard not justifying a specific description. If the commodity meets the definition of a hazardous material, it should be shipped under another shipping name or an n.o.s. entry, as appropriate.

4. The word "waste" appears in the proper shipping name which could be confused with hazardous waste as defined in § 171.8.

5. Quantities being shipped under this description are not great enough to justify an entry under this specific description. Commodity should be shipped under another shipping name or an n.o.s. entry, as appropriate.

6. This entry is a cross-entry of an entry which is being proposed for deletion.

7. This is an information entry which is no longer needed.

8. Commodity could be better described using an n.o.s. entry.

9. Data available to MTB indicates that this material could not satisfy the definition of the hazard class assigned to it.]

Entry	Hazard class	Reason code
Acid, sludge	Corrosive material	1
Antifreeze compound, liquid	Combustible liquid	1
Antifreeze compound, liquid	Flammable liquid	1
Antifreeze preparation, liquid	Combustible liquid	1
Antifreeze preparation, liquid	Flammable liquid	1
Bags, sodium nitrate, empty and unwashed.	Flammable solid	5
Boiler compound, liquid	Corrosive material	1
Bone oil	ORM-A	5
Bottles, having previously contained a hazardous material and not cleaned. See 173.29.		7
Box toe board (*nitrocellulose base.*	ORM-C	5
Box toe gum	Combustible liquid	5
Box toe gum	Flammable liquid	5
Burlap bags, cleaned (*vacuum cleaned, wheel cleaned, or otherwise mechanically brushed*). *See* Burlap cloth.		6
Burlap bags, new. *See* Burlap cloth.		6
Burlap bags, used and unwashed, *or* not cleaned.	ORM-C	5
Burlap cloth (*hessian*)	ORM-C	3
Burnt fiber	Flammable solid	5
Carbon remover, liquid	Flammable liquid	1
Charcoal, activated	Flammable solid	9
Charcoal screenings, wet	Forbidden	3
Charcoal, wet	Forbidden	3
Cigar and cigarette lighter fluid. See Lighter fluid.		6
Coal tar distillate	Combustible liquid	1
Coal tar distillate	Flammable liquid	1
Coal tar light oil	Combustible liquid	1
Coal tar light oil	Flammable liquid	1
Coal tar naphtha	Combustible liquid	1
Coal tar naphtha	Flammable liquid	1
Coal tar oil	Combustible liquid	1
Coal tar oil	Flammable liquid	1
Coconut meal pellets *containing at least 6% and not more than 13% moisture and not more than 10% residual fat content.*	ORM-C	2
Coir. *See* Fibers		6
Cologne spirits (*alcohol*	Flammable liquid	5
Columbian spirits (*wood alcohol.*	Flammable liquid	5
Copra	ORM-C	2
Copra pellets. See Coconut meal pellets.		6
Cosmetics, liquid, n.o.s	Corrosive material	1
Cosmetics, n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Cosmetics, n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1

Entry	Hazard class	Reason code
Cosmetics, n.o.s	Flammable solid	1
Cotton batting	ORM–C	1
Cotton batting dross. *See* Cotton batting.		6
Cotton, burnt. See Burnt cotton.		6
Cotton seed hull fiber *or* shavings, pulp, *or* cut linters. See Cotton batting.		6
Cotton sweepings. *See* Cotton waste.		6
Cotton wadding. *See* Cotton batting.		6
Cotton waste	ORM–C	4
Cotton waste, oily (*with more than 5% of animal or vegetable oil.*	Flammable solid	4
Creosote, coal tar	Combustible liquid	1
Creosote oil. See Creosote coal tar.		6
Crude nitrogen fertilizer solution (*more than 25.3 p.s.i.g.*).	Nonflammable gas	1
Dead oil. See Creosote, coal tar.		6
Denatured alcohol	Flammable liquid	1
Dressing, leather	Combustible liquid	1
Dressing, leather	Flammable liquid	1
Drugs, n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1
Drugs, n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Drugs, n.o.s	Flammable solid	1
Drugs, n.o.s	Oxidizer	1
Drugs, n.o.s. liquid	Corrosive material	1
Drugs, n.o.s. liquid	Poison B	1
Drugs, n.o.s. solid	Corrosive material	1
Drugs, n.o.s. solid	Poison B	1
Eradicator, paint *or* grease, liquid.	Flammable liquid	1
Excelsior (shredded wood) *when dry, clean, and free from oil.*	ORM–C	3
Fabric with animal or vegetable oil. See Fibers *or* fabric, containing not more than 5% animal *or* vegetable fat.		6
Feed, wet, mixed	ORM–C	5
Felt, waste, wet. *See* Waste wool, wet.		6
Felt, waste. *See* Cotton waste		6
Fertilizer, tankage. *See* Garbage, tankage.		6
Fibers (*jute, hemp, flax, sisal, coir, kapok, and similar vegetable fibers.*	ORM–C	5
Fibers *or* fabric, containing not more than 5% animal *or* vegetable oil.	Flammable solid	5
Fibers, burnt	Flammable solid	5
Film, photographic (including scrap film), safety, nonflammable, or slow burning. Not subject to requirements of this subchapter.		7
Flax. See Fibers		6
Garbage tankage *containing 8% or more water.*	ORM–C	5
Garbage tankage, *containing less than 8% water.*	Flammable solid	6
Gas drips, hydrocarbon	Combustible liquid	5
Gas drips, hydrocarbon	Flammable liguid	5
Gas oil. *See* Fuel oil		6
Hair, wet	Flammable solid	5
Hay	ORM–C	3
Hay or straw (*loose, wet, or damp*).		6
Hessian. See Burlap cloth		6
Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied	Flammable gas	1
Hydrocarbon gas, nonliquefied	Flammable gas	1
Insultation tape (*varnished cloth type*). *See* Oiled material.		6
Jute. See Fibers		6
Kapok. See Fibers		6
Leather bleach *or* dressing	Combustible liquid	1
Leather bleach *or* dressing	Flammable liquid	1
Lighter fluid	Flammable liquid	8
Medicines n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Medicines n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1
Medicines n.o.s	Flammable solid	1
Medicines n.o.s	Oxidizer	1
Medicines n.o.s. liquid	Corrosive material	1
Medicines n.o.s. liquid	Poison B	1
Medicines n.o.s. solid	Corrosive material	1
Medicines n.o.s. solid	Poison B	1
Memtetrahydro phthalic anhydride.	Corrosive material	9
Motor fuel, n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Motor fuel, n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1
Naphtha distillate	Combustible liquid	1
Naphtha distillate	Flammable liquid	1
Naphtha, solvent	Combustible liquid	1
Naphtha, solvent	Flammable liquid	1
Nickel catalyst, wet, *finely divided, activated, or spent. With not less than 40% water or other suitable liquid.*	Flammable solid	5
Nitrogen fertilizer solution	Nonflammable gas	1
Oakum	ORM–C	5
Oiled clothing (*manufactured article properly dried to prevent spontaneous heating*). *See* Oiled material.		6
Oiled material (*manufactured article properly dired to prevent spontaneous heating*).	ORM–C	5
Oiled paper (*manufactured article properly dried to prevent spontaneous heating*). *See* Oiled material.		6
Paper Scrap (*when dry, clean, and free from oil*).	ORM–C	3
Paper stock, wet	Flammable solid	3
Paper waste (*when dry, clean, and free from oil*). *See* Paper scrap.		6
Paper waste, wet. *See Waste Paper, wet.*		6
Petroleum crude. See Crude oil.		6
Petroleum naphtha	Combustible liquid	1
Plastic solvent, n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Plastic solvent, n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1
Polish, metal, stove, furniture *or* wood, liquid.	Combustible liquid	1
Polish, metal, stove, furniture *or* wood, liquid.	Flammable liquid	1
Potassium fluoride solution	Corrosive material	8
Pyroxylin solution	Combustible liquid	1
Pyroxylin solution	Flammable liquid	1
Pyroxylin solvent, n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Pyroxylin solvent, n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1
Rags, oily	Flammable solid	5
Rags, wet	Flammable solid	5
Range oil. *See* Fuel oil		6
Resin solution (*resin compound, liquid*).	Combustible liquid	1
Road oil	Combustible liquid	1
Rough ammoniate tankage (*7% or more moisture content*).	Flammable solid	5
Rough ammoniate tankage (*less than 7% moisture content*).	Flammable solid	5
Rubber curing compound (*solid*).	ORM–C	1
Rubber scrap *or* Rubber buffings.	Flammable solid	3
Rubber shoddy *or* Rubber, regenerated *or* Rubber, reclaimed.	FLammable solid	3
Rum, denatured	Flammable liquid	1
Rust preventive coating	Combustible liquid	1
Sawdust (*when dry, clean, and free from oil*).	ORM–C	3
Sisal. See Fibers		6
Sludge acid. *See* Acid, sludge		6
Solvent, n.o.s	Combustible liquid	1
Solvent, n.o.s	Flammable liquid	1
Spirits of salt. *See* Hydrochloric acid.		5
Straw. *See Hay*		6
Tankage. See Garbage tankage.		6
Tankage fertilizer	Flammable solid	5
Tankage, rough ammoniate	Flammable solid	5
Tar, liquid	Combustible liquid	1
Tar, liquid	Flammable liquid	1
Textile waste, wet	Flammable solid	5
Textile waste. *See* Cotton waste.		6
Tinning flux. *See* Zinc chloride solution.		1
Treated paper (*manufactured article properly dried to prevent spontaneous heating*). *See* Oiled material.		6
Treated textile (*manufactured article properly dried to prevent spontaneous heating*). *See* Oiled material.		6
Turpentine substitute	Combustible liquid	1
Turpentine substitute	Flammable liquid	1
Twisted jute packing (*rope*) (*treated or untreated*). *See* Oakum.		6
Waste paper, wet	Flammable solid	3
Waste textile, wet	Flammable solid	4
Waste wool, wet	Flammable solid	4
Water treatment compounds, liquid.	Corrosive material	1
Wax, liquid	Combustible liquid	1
Wet hair. See Hair, wet		6
Wet textile waste. *See* Waste textile, wet.		6
Wood shavings (*when dry, clean and free from oil*). *See* Sawdust.		6
Wool waste. *See* Cotton waste		6
Wool waste, wet. See Waste wool, wet.		6
Yeast, active, *in liquid or pressed form.*	ORM–C	5

PART 173—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

2. In Part 173, the following sections would be removed in their entirety:

Sec.	Sec.
173.129	173.298
173.155	173.925
173.167	173.930
173.169	173.931
173.170	173.955
173.172	173.960
173.185	173.970
173.186	173.975
173.199	173.980
173.200	173.990
173.201	173.1000
173.210	173.1005
173.211	173.1030
173.213	173.1035
173.233	173.1085

§ 173.34 [Amended]

3. In § 173.34, the Table in paragraph (e)(13) would be revised by removing lines 9 and 10, which reference liquefied hydrocarbon gas.

§ 173.162 [Amended]

4. In § 173.162, paragraph (a)(1) would be removed and reserved.

§ 173.245 [Amended]

5. In § 173.245, paragraph (a)(15) would be revised as follows:

(a) * * *

(15) Spec. 17H (§ 178.118 of this subchapter). Metal drums (single trip). Authorized only for liquid boiler compounds, liquid water treatment compounds or viscous cleaning compounds, liquid.

* * * * *

6. In § 173.248, the section heading and introductory text of paragraph (a) would be revised to read as follows:

§ 173.248 Spent sulfuric acid, or spent mixed acid.

(a) Spent sulfuric acid, or spent mixed acid, resulting from the use of sulfuric acid in various processes, not containing hydrofluoric acid, must be packaged as follows:

* * * * *

7. In § 173.249, the section heading and introductory text of paragraph (a) would be revised, and paragraph (a)(4) would be removed and reserved as follows:

§ 173.249 Alkaline corrosive liquids, n.o.s.; Alkaline liquids, n.o.s.; Alkaline corrosive battery fluid; Potassium hydrogen fluoride solution; Sodium aluminate, liquid; Sodium hydroxide solution; Potassium hydroxide solution.

(a) Alkaline corrosive liquids, n.o.s.; Alkaline liquids, n.o.s.; Alkaline corrosive battery fluid; Potassium hydrogen fluoride solution; Sodium aluminate, liquid; Sodium hydroxide solution and Potassium hydroxide solution, when offered for transportation by carriers by rail freight, highway, or water must be packed in specification containers of a design and constructed of materials that will not react dangerously with or be decomposed by the chemical packed therein as follows:

(1) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) * * *

(4) [Reserved].

* * * * *

§ 173.301 [Amended]

8. In § 173.301, paragraph (d)(2) would be revised by removing the words "hydrocarbon gases" from line 5 and paragraph (d)(3) would be revised by removing the words "liquefied hydrocarbon gas" from lines 3 and 4.

§ 173.314 [Amended]

9. In § 173.314, the Table in paragraph (c) would be revised by removing the entries referencing liquid hydrocarbon gas.

(49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1808; (49 CFR 1.53, App. A to Part 1 and paragraph (a)(4) of Appendix A to Part 106))

Note.—The Materials Transportation Bureau has determined that this proposed regulation is not a major rule under the terms of Executive Order 12291 and does not require a Regulatory Impact Analysis, is not significant under DOT policies and procedures and does not require an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act (49 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). Based on limited information concerning size and nature of entities likely to be affected by this proposal, I certify that this proposal will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A regulatory evaluation and an environmental assessment are available for review in the Docket.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on May 26, 1982.

Alan I. Roberts,

Associate Director for Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau.

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Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 47, No. 107
Thursday, June 3, 1982

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Committee on Grants, Benefits and Contracts; Public Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Committee on Grants, Benefits and Contracts of the Administrative Conference of the United States, to be held at 10:00 a.m., Thursday, June 17, 1982 at 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Room 5026, Washington, D.C. 20546.

The Committee will hear progress reports from three consultants. They are St. John Barrett, who is examining mediation procedures at the Department of Health and Human Services' Grant Appeals Board; Thomas J. Madden, who is studying problems relating to government officials' liability for violations of constitutional and statutory rights; and Professor Sallyanne Payton, who is preparing a report on possible approaches to resolving disputes under block grant programs. Also on the agenda for general discussion will be the topic of block grants and possible procedural approaches to ensuring their viability.

Attendance is open to the interested public, but limited to the space available. Persons wishing to attend should notify the Office of the Chairman of the Administrative Conference at least two days in advance. The Committee Chairman, if he deems it appropriate, may permit members of the public to present oral statements at the meeting; any member of the public may file a written statement with the Committee before, during or after the meeting.

For further information contact Charles Pou, Jr., Office of the Chairman, Administrative Conference of the United States, 2120 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. (Telephone: 202–254–7065.) Minutes of the meeting will be available on request.

Richard K. Berg,
General Counsel.
May 27, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82–14990 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6110–01–M

Committee on Informal Action; Public Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Committee on Informal Action of the Administrative Conference of the United States, to be held at 10:30 a.m., Thursday, June 17, 1982, in the library of the Administrative Conference, 2120 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C.

The Committee will meet primarily to discuss Professor Colin Diver's study of how and why federal agencies exercise their discretion to articulate their policies. Among the agencies to be discussed will be the Social Security Administration, the Parole Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Comptroller of the Currency.

Attendence is open to the interested public, but limited to the space available. Persons wishing to attend should notify the Office of the Chairman of the Administrative Conference at least two days in advance. The Committee Chairman, if he deems it appropriate, may permit members of the public to present oral statements at the meeting; any member of the public may file a written statement with the Committee before, during or after the meeting.

For further information concerning this meeting contact Jeffrey S. Lubbers, Office of the Chairman, Administrative Conference of the United States, 2120 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. (Telephone: 202–254–7065.) Minutes of the meetings will be available on request.

Richard K. Berg,
General Counsel
May 28, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82–14991 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6110–01–M

Notice of Public Meeting of Assembly

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. No. 92–463, that the membership of the Administrative Conference of the United States, which makes recommendations to administrative agencies, to the President, Congress, and the Judicial Conference of the United States regarding the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of the administrative procedures used by administrative agencies in carrying out their programs, will meet in Plenary Session on Thursday, June 17, 1982 at 1:30 p.m. and on Friday, June 18, 1982 at 9:30 a.m. in The Amphitheater of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, 1700 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The Conference will consider, not necessarily in the order stated, the following agenda items:

1. Proposed amendments to Section 2 of the Bylaws of the Conference.

2. A proposed recommendation respecting Exemption (b)(4) of the Freedom of Information Act.

3. A proposed recommendation on resolving disputes under Federal grant programs.

4. A proposed recommendation on procedures for negotiating proposed regulations.

5. A proposed recommendation on Federal regulation of cancer-causing chemicals.

6. A proposed recommendation on venue in suits against the Government.

7. A proposed statement with respect to pending legislation to revise the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Plenary sessions are open to the public. Further information on the meeting, including copies of proposed recommendations, may be obtained from the Office of the Chairman, 2120 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20037, telephone (202) 254–7020.

Richard K. Berg,
General Counsel.
Dated: May 28, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82–14989 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6110–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Great Northern Mountain Alpine Winter Sports Site; Kootenai National Forest, Lincoln County, Montana; Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C), of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, will prepare an environmental impact statement for the development of the proposed Great Northern Mountain Alpine Winter Sports site on the Libby Ranger District, Kootenai National Forest.

A range of alternatives for this site, broad enough to respond to major issues, concerns, and opportunities, will be considered. One alternative will be nondevelopment of the site. Other alternatives will consider different resort configurations and alternative levels of development. Alternative locations for ski lifts, ski trails, and support facilities will be considered.

Before the environmental analysis is started, Federal, State, and local agencies, potential developers, and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in or affected by the decision will be invited to participate in identification of: (a) Issues to be addressed, (b) issues to be analyzed in-depth, (c) determination of cooperating agencies and responsibilities, and (d) issues which are not significant, or which have been covered by prior environmental review and should be eliminated from detailed study.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the Bureau of Land Management will be invited to participate as a cooperating agency to evaluate potential impacts on threatened and endangered species. The site is within grizzly bear habitat and the Cabinet Mountains grizzly recovery plan area.

The Forest Supervisor will conduct the scoping process during the months of March, April and May 1982. The research study plan will be completed by June 14. A public scoping meeting was held in Libby, Montana, on March 31, 7:30 p.m., at the Lincoln School lunch room.

It is anticipated that the analysis will require about 13 months. The draft environmental impact statement is scheduled for completion no later than June 1983, and the final environmental impact statement is scheduled for filing in December 1983.

Tom Coston, Regional Forester, Northern Region in Missoula, Montana, is the responsible official. Questions about the proposed action and environmental impact statement should be directed to William O'Brien, Special Projects Coordinator, Forest Supervisor's Office, Libby, Montana, 406–293–6211.

Written comments and suggestions concerning this Notice of Intent or on the proposal are encouraged and should be sent to the Forest Supervisor, Kootenai National Forest, Libby, Montana 59923.

Tom Coston,

Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 82–14992 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

Office of the Secretary

Forms Under Review by Office of Management and Budget

May 28, 1982.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted to OMB for review the following proposals for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwoork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) since the last list was published. This list is grouped into new proposals, revisions, extensions, or reinstatements. Each entry contains the following information:

(1) Agency proposing the information collection; (2) Title of the information collection; (3) Form number(s), if applicable; (4) How often the information is requested; (5) Who will be required or asked to report; (6) An estimate of the number of responses; (7) An estimate on the total number of hours needed to provide the information; (8) An indication of whether section 3504(h) of Pub. L. 96–511 applies; (9) Name and telephone number of the agency contact person.

Comments and questions about the items in the listing should be directed to the agency person named at the end of each entry. If you anticipate commenting on a form but find that preparation time will prevent you from submitting comments promply, you should advise the agency person of your intent as early as possible.

Copies of the proposed forms and supporting documents may be obtained from: Richard J. Schrimper, Statistical Clearance Officer, (202) 447–6201.

New

- Forest Service

Fair Market Rental Value of Public Grazing Land
Nonrecurring
State of local governments and businesses or other institution: 2,070 responses; 2,070 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Tom Seiger (703) 235–2594

- Agricultural Cooperative Service

The Future Role of Wool Marketing Cooperatives
Nonrecurring
Businesses or other institutions: 152 responses; 152 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Julie Hogeland (202) 382–1755

Revised

- Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

7 CFR—Part 1435—Price Support Purchase Agreement Program for 1982 Crop
Sugar Beets and Sugarcane
Annually
Businesses or other institutions: 25 responses; 100 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
H. E. Maynard (202)447–8480

Extension

- Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

Farm Storage and Drying Equipment Loan Program—Loan Application and Approval
CCC–185
On occasion
Farms, and businesses or other institutions: 60,000 responses; 12,000 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Beverly Pritts (202) 447–8374

- Rural Electrification Administration

Area Coverage Survey Report
REA 569
On occasion
Businesses or other institutions: 200 responses; 800 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
John Soma (202) 382–8529

- Economic Research Service

Survey of Cotton Ginning Charges and Related Data
Annually
Businesses or other institutions: 280 responses; 140 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Edward H. Glade, Jr. (202) 447–8776

Reinstatement

- Food and Nutrition Service

Monthly Report of the Child Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program for Children
FNS–44
Monthly
State or local governments: 1,512 responses; 6,048 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)

Alan Rich (703) 756–3810

Richard J. Schrimper

Statistical Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 82–15002 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–01–M

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 40658]

The Hawaii Express Fitness Investigation; Assignment of Proceeding

This proceeding has been assigned to Administrative Law Judge William A. Kane, Jr. Future communications should be addressed to him.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 27, 1982.

Elias C. Rodriguez,

Chief Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 82–15050 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

[Docket 40580]

Samoa, Inc. d.b.a. Samoa Airlines, Inc., Fitness Investigation; Postponement of Hearing

By letter dated May 25, 1982, the applicant requested that the procedural dates established at the prehearing conference held in this proceeding on May 18, 1982, be postponed. The applicant requests that additional information be submitted on June 11, 1982, rebuttal exhibits be submitted on June 25, 1982, and the hearing be postponed until July 9, 1982. Counsel for the Bureau of Domestic Aviation, South Pacific Island Airways, and American Samoa Government have no objections to this request and, therefore, it will be granted.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that a hearing in the above-entitled matter scheduled to be held on June 17, 1982 (47 FR 22995, May 26, 1982) is hereby postponed until July 9, 1982, at 10:00 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room A, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned administrative law judge.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 27, 1982.

John M. Vittone,

Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 82–15051 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

[Docket 40462]

Sea Coast Airways Fitness Investigation; Assignment of Proceeding

This proceeding has been assigned to Administrative Law Judge Ronnie A. Yoder. Future communications should be addressed to him.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 27, 1982.

Elias C. Rodriguez,

Chief Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 82–15052 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket No. 13–82]

Foreign-Trade Zone 45, Portland, Oregon; Application for Additional Subzone

Notice is hereby given that an application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Port of Portland, an Oregon public corporation and grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 45 and Subzone 45A in Portland, requesting authority to establish an additional subzone in Clackamas, Oregon, within the Columbia River Customs port of entry. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR Part 400). It was formally filed on May 14, 1982. The applicant is authorized to make this proposal under Section 307.850 of the Oregon Revised Statutes.

On July 31, 1980, the Port received authority from the Board to establish a special-purpose subzone for the Beall Pipe and Tank Corporation, with zone manufacturing restricted to export operations (Board Order 161, 45 FR 52189, August 6, 1980). The facility, which covers 27 acres at 12005 North Burgard Road, Portland, produces straight seam and spiral weld steel pipe over 10 inches in diameter. The plant began operating under zone procedures in April 1982.

On January 11, 1982, the Beall Pipe facility was purchased by Northwest Pipe and Casing Company, a steel pipe producer with a 53-acre plant at 9200 S.E. Lawnfield Road, Clackamas, Oregon. The operations of this facility are almost identical to those of the company's newly purchased Portland plant. Both use steel coils of .125 to .156 inches in thickness in producing electric weld straight seam and spiral weld steel pipe over ten inches in diameter. The Portland facility has 6 pipe mills and a workforce of over 100 persons, and the Clackamas plant has 10 mills and employs 120 persons.

The application requests subzone status for Northwest Pipe's Clackamas plant with the same restrictions that are in effect at the Portland subzone. Zone procedures would be used for the storage of imported steel coils and for production of steel pipe for export.

Zone procedures will exempt Northwest Pipe from paying Customs duties on coil used in its exports. Just as with the Portland subzone, this would help make the company more competitive in export markets with foreign pipe manufacturers who have access to low-priced steel coil. By expanding its markets offshore, the company expects to increase production by up to 20 percent.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, an Examiners Committee has been appointed to investigate the application and report thereon to the Board. The committee consists of Dennis Puccinelli (Chairman), Foreign-Trade Zones Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; Gene D. Lawrence, Director (Inspection and Control), U.S. Customs Service, Region VIII, 511 NW. Broadway, Room 148, Federal Building, Portland, Oregon 97209; and Colonel Terence J. Connell, District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District Portland, P.O. Box 2946, Portland, Oregon 97208.

Comments concerning the proposed zone expansion are invited in writing from interested persons and organizations. They should be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below and postmarked on or before June 28, 1982.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

Office of the Director, U.S. Dept. of Commerce District Office, 1220 SW 3rd Avenue, Room 618, Portland, Oregon 97204

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and E Streets NW., Room 3721, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Dated: May 27, 1982.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 82–15060 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–M

[Order No. 191]

Approval for Expansion of Foreign-Trade Subzone 46B, Union County, Ohio, Adjacent to the Columbus Customs Port of Entry

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the Foreign-Trade Zones Board Regulations (15 CFR Part 400), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following order:

Whereas, the Greater Cincinnati Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc. (GCFTZ), Grantee of Foreign-Trade Subzone 46B, (Honda motorcycle plant), Union County, Ohio, has applied to the Board for authority to expand the subzone to include the adjacent site of Honda's new automobile manufacturing plant.

Whereas, the application was accepted for filing on March 1, 1982, and notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** on March 11, 1982 (47 FR 10612);

Whereas, an examiners committee has investigated the application in accordance with the Board's regulations and recommends approval;

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended, and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

That the Grantee is authorized to expand Subzone 46B in accordance with the application filed March 1, 1982. The Grantee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the Board for approval prior to the commencement of any manufacturing operations not mentioned in the application. The authority given in this Order is subject to settlement locally by the District Director of Customs and the District Army Engineer regarding compliance with their respective requirements relating to foreign-trade zones.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 14th day of May 1982.

Malcolm Baldrige,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–15059 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–M

International Trade Administration

[Order No. 41–5 (Amendment 1); D.O.O. Reference 10–3, 40–1]

Organization and Function Order; Assistant Secretary for Trade Development

Effective date: March 22, 1982.

ITA Organization and Function Order 41–5 of February 15, 1982 is amended to (1) reflect the transfer of authority and responsibility for the E-Award program and certain business counselling services to the Director General of the Commercial Services and (2) realign the remaining functions of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Development.

1. Part II is amended, as follows:

Part II. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Development

Section 1. Delegation of Authority

.01 Pursuant to Department Organization Order 10–3 the following authorities delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Trade Development by the Under Secretary are hereby delegated to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Development.

a. Such provisions of the Act of February 14, 1903, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1512 *et seq.*; 15 U.S.C. 171 *et seq.*), to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, as are necessary to the performance of the Deputy Assistant Secretary's functions;

b. Section 601(b)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2351(b)(1)) conferred on the Secretary under Executive Order 12163 of September 29, 1979, relating to drawing the attention of private enterprise to opportunities for investment and development in less developed friendly countries and areas;

c. Such portions as are necessary to the performance of the Deputy Assistant Secretary's functions of the delegation of authority, dated June 25, 1962 from the United States Information Agency under Section 5(e) of Executive Order 11034 of June 25, 1962 as amended by Executive Order 11380 of November 8, 1967, insofar as said delegation pertains to U.S. participation in trade missions abroad under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 *et seq.*);

d. The Act of October 18, 1962, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1122b), which authorized mobile trade fairs;

e. The trade promotion and commercial functions transferred to the Secretary from the Secretary of State or the Department of State by Section 5(b)(1) of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979 and Executive Order 12188 of January 2, 1980, as necessary to the implementation of trade development programs delivered through the Foreign Commercial Service.

f. The Act of May 27, 1970 (Pub. L. 91–269, 22 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.*) relating to U.S. Participation in international expositions.

g. Section 4221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 4221) and Section 309 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1309) insofar as they relate to findings with respect to exemptions from taxes and import duties on supplies and equipment for aircraft;

h. The Act of December 29, 1979 (Pub. L. 96–169, 93 Stat. 1281) regarding U.S. participation in the International Energy Exposition to be held in Knoxville, Tennessee in 1982.

i. Title III of Pub. L. 96–481 (15 US.C. 649a–649d), relating to making grants (including cooperative agreements) for small business international marketing programs; and

j. Other authorities of the Assistant Secretary necessary to performing the functions assigned to the DAS.

.02 Except as otherwise provided, the Deputy Assistant Secretry for Export Development may redelegate these authorities to any appropriate officer or agency of the Government subject to such conditions in the exercise of such authorities as he or she may prescribe. Notwithstanding any provision of htis delegation of authority, the Deputy Assistant Secretary may at any time exercise any authority delegated to any employee.

Section 2. Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary

.01 The *Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Development* ("the DAS") develops domestic and overseas programs designed to stimulate the expansion of U.S. exports, including activities to foster an export consciousness among U.S. manufacturing and service industries and evaluates the effectiveness of these programs; develops programs to improve the access of U.S. products and services to foreign markets, including identifying barriers and surveying U.S. laws and practices affecting international trade; provides counseling, information, facilitative assistance and assistance in resolving trade complaints to U.S. business; develops and executes a national export awareness campaign; develops and conducts overseas trade promotion events and missions including direction of event scheduling,

exhibitor recruitment and resource management; directs the delivery of promotional programs to be carried out by the District Officers of the U.S. Commercial Service and the Foreign Commercial Service posts and participates with the Director General of the Commercial Services to determine priorities among these programs; establishes and maintains working relationships with U.S. businesses, other Federal agencies, private organizations and foreign government entities in the U.S. having an interest in and/or responsibility for export development, foreign procurement or export sales; provides Departmental recognitation of domestic and foreign trade promotion events; and provides for Departmental recognition of and participation in international expositions held in the United States. The functions of the DAS are carried out through the offices described below.

.02 The Office of the DAS includes the *Deputy* who assists in the direction of export development programs and performs the functions of the DAS in the latter's absence.

.03 The Office of the DAS also contains the *International Expositions Staff* which reviews applications for Federal recognition of international expositions to be held in the United States and prepares the report to the President for decision on such recognition; coordinates all Department activities involving the Bureau of International Expositions (BIE) in Paris and furnishes official U.S. representation to it; prepares the plan required of the Secretary of Commerce by Section 3 of P.L. 91–269 for Federal participation in international expositions to be held in the United States; and carries out such plans and other responsibilities of the Department of Commerce for ensuring appropriate Federal participation in such expositions. The Staff also is responsible for supporting, as appropriate, the activities of any commissioner general appointed by the President or the Secretary for particular expositions. The appropriate relationship between the Staff and commissioner general will be established for each exposition by agreement between the commissioner general and the Assistant Secretary for Trade Development.

.04 The Office of the DAS also contains the *USCS Liaison Staff* which directs the delivery of export development programs relevant to field support implementation through the Regional Managing Directors of the U.S. Commercial Service; reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of such implementation and jointly with the Director General, appraises the performance of the USCS regional managing directors; and develops, directs and administers the Small Business Export Expansion Assistance Program authorized by Sections 302 and 303 of Pub. L. 96–481.

.05 The DAS directs the following Offices:

a. Office of Event Management and Support Services;

b. Office of Consumer Goods, Transportation and Industrial Components Industries;

c. Office of Capital Goods Industries; and

d. Office of Service Industries

Section 3. Office of Event Management and Support Services

.01 The *Office of the Director* includes the *Director* who provides direction for facilitating and executing overseas activities arising from the work of other offices reporting to the DAS or agreements with other Agencies and Departmental operating units; managing the certification of domestic and foreign trade promotion events and activities; managing contract and other efforts to increase private sector assumption of appropriate export promotion activities; and serving as the central point for managing the administrative resources of the offices reporting to the DAS. The Office includes:

.02 The *Event Management Division* manages the certification of domestic and foreign export promotion events and activities; directs event scheduling coordination activities; provides overseas regional liaison; stimulates and arranges visits to U.S. exhibitions and industrial facilities for foreign business people and government officials; identifies, with the assistance of the Foreign Commercial Service, prospective foreign buyers and direct buyers to domestic trade shows; arranges meetings between visiting foreign business people and U.S. manufacturers in order to facilitate sales; and develops, recruits and manages the staging overseas of catalog and video-catalog exhibitions.

.03 The *Event Support Services Division* provides program coordination and support to the DAS; provides fiscal and personnel support for trade promotion programs including management of the Fiscal and Procurement Tracking System and liaison with the Offices of Budget and Personnel; supports overseas trade promotion events including design of U.S. commercial exhibits at overseas trade fairs and at overseas fixed display facilities; provides for leasing, design, refurbishment or disposition of overseas fixed facilities; provides for shipment of participants' products for all overseas trade promotion events; and develops and manages contracting and other efforts designed to increase private sector assumption of appropriate export promotion activities.

.04 The *Export Awareness Division* coordinates the development of promotional literature to support export development programs and related publications; prepares "awareness" and general "how-to" brochures and publications; and operates the New Product Information Service and produces the *Commercial News U.S.A.*

Section 4. Offices of Consumer Goods, Transportation and Industrial Components Industries; Capital Goods Industries; and Service Industries

.01 Each of these three Offices contains a *Director* who provides principl direction to developing programs designed to foster an export consciousness in United States industries and stimulates export marketing in all segments of the domestic economy which have the capability to export.

.02 Each Office includes divisions (see Sec. 5.04) which are responsible for carrying out the export development functions listed below with regard to industries assigned:

a. Communicates directly with other Federal agencies, international financial institutions and with U.S. Missions abroad including FCS post and is responsible for advising senior Department officials on U.S. Government actions which would increase the chances for, or present major obstacles to, the successful U.S. competition for export sales abroad.

b. Develops and maintains industry wide contacts to conduct recruitment campaigns to attract U.S. industry to participate in overseas exhibitions; provides input to the Trade Development Planning Process including industry targeting activities; serves as conduit for industry views on domestic and overseas export promotion events, activities and initiatives; and assures industry's views on such matters are expressed to ITA officals.

c. Maintains information on U.S. technological developments and marketing trends in selected industry segments with respect to the foreign markets and exporting; works with trade associations to identify "export capable" firms not fully exporting and encourages trade associations to promote exporting activities by their

members; and assists industry to obtain export development officials as speakers on exporting for conferences, seminars and workshops.

d. Works with U.S. Commerical Services (USCS) District Offices to assist export expansion activities of State, regional and local agencies and oversees the implementation of agreements between ITA and other agencies or Departmental units with respect to export development.

e. Provides, directly or through the USCS District Offices, information and counseling to U.S. exporters and prospective exporters on the mechanics of exporting; and provides prospective exporters with export marketing plans through which the export capability of companies is determined, viable markets are identified, export marketing strategies are developed, and advice and counsel provided.

f. Carriers out programs designned to facilitate foreign direct capital investment and licensing by foreign firms in the United States; develops information on domestic investment, joint ventures and licensing opportunties for foreign business people and obtains specific investment, joint venture and licensing proposals from potential foreign investors for the U.S. business community; and furnishes information to U.S. foreign investors on private and public sources of investment capital, particularly foreign sources, guarantees and particularly in developing countries.

g. Develops and plans innovative trade promotion techniques for export promotion activities; assists in certification of domestic and foreign export promotion events; organizes and operates a trade and seminar missions program; provides advice, planning and supervision of Industry-Organized Government-Approved activities and operates special export promotional events including U.S. industry catalog exhibitions, video/tape catalog exhibitions and consumer product promotions through overseas agents, distributors and retail organizations.

h. Encourages U.S. firms to export to their full potential; develops, in cooperation with other ITA elements, programs aimed at such firms to ease their entrance into the world market; and works with all elements of the export community to support private sector programs initiatives and develop joint programs.

.03 In addition to the functions identified in Section .02 above, the *Office of Service Industries* provides policy guidance and program recommendations to foster the international operations of the U.S. service industries (such as insurance, accounting, engineering and construction, advertising, computer and telecommunications services, leasing, franchising, and air and marine shipping); examines and develops policy recommendations relating to U.S. and foreign taxation of business operations, international technology transfer, international business practices, international aspects of antitrust, international standardization, patent and copyright protection, and related matters arising from the international commercial and investment operations of the U.S. firms, especialy as they relate to service industries; analyzes and acts on problems affecting the international competitive position of U.S. service industries; provides surveys of U.S. service industries' international operations, disclosing extent of operations and balance of payments impact; and formulates and coordinates policy recommendations and represents ITA, the Department, and the U.S. at interagency meetings and bilateral and multilateral negotiations concerned primarily with service issues.

.04 The Division in each Office are:

Office of Consumer Goods, Transportation and Industrial Components Industries

- Consumer Goods Industries Division
- Transportation Industries Division
- Industrial Components Industries Division

Office of Capital Goods Industries

- High Technology and Electronic Equipment Industries Division
- Production and Processing Machinery Industries Division
- Utilities and Construction Industries Division

Office of Service Industries

- International Business Practices Division
- Information, Finance and Management Service Industries Division
- Construction, Transportation and Tourism Service Industries Division

2. The attached organization chart [1] supersedes the chart attached to ITA Organization and Function Order 41–5 of February 15, 1982.

Approved:

Lionel H. Olmer,

Under Secretary for International Trade.

William H. Morris, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary for Trade Development.

[FR Doc. 82–14993 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–M

[1] Filed with original.

Florida State University; Applications For Duty-Free Entry Of Scientific Articles

The following are notices of the receipt of applications for duty-free entry of scientific articles pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651; 80 Stat. 897). Interested persons may present their views with respect to the question of whether an instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the purposes for which the article is intended to be used is being manufactured in the United States. Such comments must be filed in triplicate with the Director, Statutory Imports Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, within 20 calendar days after the date on which this notice of application is published in the **Federal Register**.

Regulations (15 CFR 301.9) issued under the cited Act prescribe the requirements for comments.

A copy of each application is on file, and may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, in Room 2097 of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Docket No. 82–00173. Applicant: Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306. Article: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–100CX and Accessories. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to study the structure and ionic content of biological cells, isolated organelles and biological molecules. The properties of the materials or phenomena to be investigated will be of cellular origin, including DNA, proteins, cellular fractions, and cells at various stages of development. The article will also be used in the course: PCM 6155c-Electron Microscopy for Biologists with the objective of providing a comprehensive understanding of the theory and practice in analytical scanning transmission electron microscopy. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: April 15, 1982.

Docket No. 82–00176. Applicant: State of New York Dept. of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Rd., Albany, New York 12233. Article: Trace Analysis System, TAGA 3000. Manufacturer: Sciex Division of MDS Health Group Limited, Canada. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in research on toxic airborne substances which are the result of industrial operations, municipal, power, and waste

management operations. One specific example would be the concentrations, effects and patterns of "acid rain" throughout the State. The identification and source of toxic materials in the atmosphere, and research into the means of its prevention, is an important step in the elimination of pollution. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: April 16, 1982.

Docket No. 82–00182. Applicant: Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701. Article: Temperature Bridge Unit, GTB–1. Manufacturer: Richard Brancker Research Ltd., Canada. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for measurements of climatic changes by studying the temperature profiles in permafrost. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: May 3, 1982.

Docket No. 82–00183. Applicant: Sandia National Laboratories, Division 5111, 1515 Eubank SE, Albuquerque, NM 87185. Article: Specimen Holder for Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: This article is intended to be used to examine crystalline and non-crystalline solids, including iron, aluminum and steels, which have been ion implanted with a second species. These will be examined (a) just after implantation, (b) after furnace annealing, and (c) after pulsed electron beam or pulsed laser irradiation. The objective of these studies is to understand the fundamental processes occurrring during ion implantation and during pulsed electron-beam/laser irradiation so that these can be used to modify the surfaces of materials in a controlled, predictable manner. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: May 3, 1982.

Docket No. 82–00186. Applicant: Georgetown University Medical Center, 3800 Reservoir Road, NW., Washington, D.C. 20007. Article: Medical Irradiator with Accessories. Manufacturer: Isotopen-Technik, Dr. Sauerwein GmbH, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for research and clinical objectives in the treatment of human cancer. The objectives of the research effort will be to optimize the irradiation delivery technique and dose distribution for the treatment of malignant tumors. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: May 3, 1982.

Docket No. 82–00187. Applicant: Northwestern University, 619 Clark Street, Evanston, IL 60201. Article: Voltage Clamp System. Manufacturer: List Electronic, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to measure the amount of changes in electric current flowing into the cell through ionic channels in the cell membranes of muscles. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: May 3, 1982.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 15042 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–M

Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations; Certain Steel Products From the Republic of Korea

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Initiation of countervailing duty investigations.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed in proper form with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we are initiating countervailing duty investigations to determine whether producers, manufacturers, or exporters in the Republic of Korea (Korea) of certain steel product receive benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law. We are notifying the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") of these actions so that it may determine whether imports of certain steel products are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If the investigations proceed normally, the ITC will make its preliminary determinations on or before June 21, 1982, and we will make ours on or before August 2, 1982.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Rimlinger or Steven S. Lim, Office of Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, (202) 377–1276.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petition

On May 7, 1982, we received a petition from United States Steel Corporation on behalf of the U.S. industry producing certain steel products. In compliance with the filing requirements of § 355.26 of the Commerce Regulations (19 CFR 355.26), the petitions allege that producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Korea of certain steel products receive subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1677(5)) (the "Act") and that imports of certain steel products are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. Korea is a "country under the Agreement" within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Act. Therefore, Title VII of the Act applies to this investigation and an injury determination is required.

Initiation of Investigations

Under section 702(c) of the Act, we must determine, within 20 days after a petition is filed, whether a petition sets forth the allegations necessary for the initiation of a countervailing duty investigation, and whether it contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting these allegations. We have examined the petitions on certain steel products and have found they meet these requirements.

Therefore, in accordance with section 702(c) of the Act, we are initiating countervailing duty investigations to determine whether manufacturers, producers or exporters in Korea of certain steel products receive benefits that constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Act. If our investigations proceed normally, we will make our preliminary determinations by August 2, 1982.

Scope of the Investigations

The products covered by these investigations are: small diameter (16" and under) welded carbon steel steel pipes and tubes, hot-rolled carbon steel plate, cold-rolled carbon steel sheet, hot-rolled carbon steel sheet and galvanized carbon steel sheet. For a further description of these products see the Appendix to this notice.

Allegations of Subsidies

The petition alleges that producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Korea receive the following benefits constituting subsidies from the Korean government: preferential rates for utilities, labor-related aids, tax incentives, preferential loans and loan guarantees, government purchases of steel at inflated prices, tariff incentives, and input subsidies on hot-rolled carbon steel sheet.

Notication of ITC

Section 702(d) of the Act requires us to notify the ITC of these actions and to provide it with the information used to arrive at this determination. We will notify the ITC and make available to it all nonprivileged and nonconfidential information. We will also allow the ITC access to all privileged and confidential information in files, provided it confirms that it will not disclose such information

either publicly or under an administrative protective order without the written consent of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Preliminary Determination by ITC

The ITC will determine by June 21, 1982, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of certain steel products from Korea are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If its determinations are negative, these investigations will terminate; otherwise, they will continue according to the statutory procedure.

May 27, 1982.

Gary N. Horlick,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Description of Products

For purposes of this investigation:

1. The term *"hot-rolled carbon steel plate"* covers carbon steel products, whether or not corrugated or crimped; not pickled; not cold-rolled; not in coils; not cut, not pressed, and not stamped to non-rectangular shape; 0.1875 of an inch or more in thickness and over 8 inches in width; as currently provided for in items 607.6615, or 607.94, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA");* and hot- or cold-rolled carbon steel plate which has been coated or plated with zinc including any material which has been painted or otherwise covered after having been coated or plated with zinc, as currently provided for in items 608.0710 or 608.11 of the TSUSA. Semi-finished products of solid rectangular cross section with a width at least four times the thickness in the cast condition or processed only through primary mill hot-rolling are not included.

2. The term *"hot-rolled carbon steel sheet"* covers the following hot-rolled carbon steel products. Hot-rolled carbon steel sheet is a hot-rolled carbon steel product, whether or not corrugated or crimped and whether or not pickled; not cold-rolled; not cut, not pressed, and not stamped to non-rectangular shape; not coated or plated with metal; over 8 inches in width and in coils or if not in coils under 0.1875 of an inch in thickness and over 12 inches in width; as currently provided for in items 607.6610, 607.6700, 607.8320, 607.8342, or 607.9400 of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated "TSUSA". PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF HOT-ROLLED CARBON STEEL SHEET INCLUDES SOME PRODUCTS CLASSIFIED AS "PLATE" IN THE TSUSA (ITEMS 607.6610 AND 607.8320.*

3. The term *"cold-rolled carbon steel sheet"* covers the following cold-rolled carbon steel products. Cold-rolled carbon steel sheet is a cold-rolled carbon steel product, whether or not corrugated or crimped and whether or not pickled; not cut, not pressed, and not stamped to non-rectangular shape; not coated or plated with metal; over 8 inches in width and in coils or if not in coils under 0.1875 of an inch in thickness and over 12 inches in width; as currently provided for in items 607.8320 or 607.8344 of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA"). PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF COLD-ROLLED CARBON STEEL SHEET INCLUDES SOME PRODUCTS CLASSIFIED AS "PLATE" IN THE TSUSA (ITEM 607.8320).*

4. The term *"Galvanized carbon steel sheet"* covers hot- or cold-rolled carbon steel sheet which has been coated or plated with zinc including any material which has been painted or otherwise covered after having been coated or plated with zinc, as currently provided for in items 608.0710, 608.0730, 608.11 or 608.13 of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA"). NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF GALVANIZED CARBON STEEL SHEET INCLUDES SOME PRODUCTS CLASSIFIED AS "PLATE" IN THE TSUSA (ITEMS 608.0710 and 608.11).* Hot- or cold-rolled carbon steel sheet which has been coated or plated with metal other than zinc is not included.

5. The term *"small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes"* covers welded carbon steel pipes and tubes with walls not thinner than 0.065 of an inch, of circular cross section and 0.375 of an inch or more in outside diameter but not more than 16 inches as currently provided for in items 610.3208, 610.3209, 610.3231, 610.3232, 610.3241, 610.3244, and 610.3247, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA").* Pipes or tubes suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, condensers, and feedwater heaters, or conforming to A.P.I. specifications for oil well tubing, with or without couplings, cold drawn pipes and tubes and cold-rolled pipes and tubes with wall thickness not exceeding 0.1 inch are *not included.*

[FR Doc. 82-15043 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation; Large Diameter and Small Diameter Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Italy

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Initiation of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed in proper form with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Italy of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law. We are notifying the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") of this action so that it may determine whether imports of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If the investigation proceeds normally, the ITC will make its preliminary determination on or before June 21, 1982, and we will make ours on or before August 2, 1982.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles E. Wilson, Office of Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 377-5288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petition

On May 7, 1982, we received a petition from the United States Steel Corporation on behalf of the U.S. industry producing large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes. In compliance with the filing requirements of § 355.26 of the Commerce Regulations (19 CFR 355.26), the petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Italy of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive subidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1677(5)) ("the Act"), and that imports of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry.

Since Italy is a "country under the Agreement" within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Act, Title VII of the Act applies to this investigation and an injury determination is required.

Initiation of Investigation

Under section 702(c) of the Act, we must determine, within 20 days after a petition is filed, whether a petition sets forth the allegations necessary for the initiation of a countervailing duty investigation, and whether it contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting these allegations. We have examined the petition on large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes and have found it meets these requirements.

Therefore, in accordance with section 702(c) of the Act, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Italy of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes as listed in the "Scope of the Investigation" section of this notice receive benefits that constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Act. If our investigation proceeds normally, we will

make our preliminary determination by August 2, 1982.

Scope of the Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, the term *"small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes"* covers welded carbon steel pipes and tubes with walls not thinner than 0.065 of an inch, of circular cross section and 0.375 of an inch or more in outside diameter but not more than 16 inches as currently provided for in items 610.3208, 610.3209, 610.3231, 610.3232, 610.3241, 610.3244, and 610.3247, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA")*. Pipes or tubes suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, condensers, and feedwater heaters, or conforming to A.P.I. specifications for oil well tubing, with or without couplings, cold drawn pipes and tubes and cold-rolled pipes and tubes with wall thickness not exceeding 0.1 of an inch are *not included.*

The term *"large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes"* covers welded carbon steel pipes and tubes with walls not thinner than 0.065 of an inch, of circular cross section and over 16 inches in outside diameter as currently provided for in items 610.3211, and 610.3251, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA")*. Pipes or tubes suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, condensers, and feedwater heaters, or conforming to A.P.I. specifications for oil well tubing, with or without couplings, cold drawn pipes and tubes and cold-rolled pipes and tubes with wall thickness not exceeding 0.1 of an inch are *not included.*

Allegations of Subsidies

The petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Italy receive the following benefits which constitute subsidies: preferential loans and loan guarantees, interest subsidies, capital grants, local and federal tax exemptions, recapitalizations, debt conversion and equity infusions, research and development funding, labor-related aid, transportation subsidies, and other general and regional incentives.

The petition also alleges producers, manufacturer, or exporters in Italy of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes benefit from the following European Communities subsidies: preferential loans and loan guarantees, research and development incentives, and assistance to labor.

Notification of ITC

Section 702(d) of the Act requires us to notify the U.S. International Trade Commission of this action and to provide it with the information used to arrive at this determination. We will notify the ITC and make available to it all nonprivileged and nonconfidential information. We will also allow the ITC access to all privileged and confidential information in our files, provided it confirms that it will not disclose such information either publicly or under an administrative protective order without the written consent of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Preliminary Determination by ITC

The ITC will determine by June 21, 1982, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of large diameter and small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Italy are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If its determination is negative, this investigation will terminate; otherwise, it will continue according to statutory procedures.

Gary N. Horlick,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

May 27, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-15044 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation; Small Diameter Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Brazil

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Initiation of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed in proper form with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Brazil of small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law. We are notifying the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") of this action so that it may determine whether imports of small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If the investigation proceeds normally, the ITC will make its preliminary determination on or before June 21, 1982, and we will make ours on or before August 2, 1982.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. McGarr, Office of Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, (202)/377-1167.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petition

On May 7, 1982, we received a petition from the United States Steel Corporation on behalf of the U.S. industry producing small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes. In compliance with the filing requirements of § 355.26 of the Commerce Regulations (19 CFR 355.26), the petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Brazil of small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1677(5)) (the "Act") and that imports of these products are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry.

Brazil is a "country under the Agreement" within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Act. Therefore, Title VII of the Act applies to this investigation and an injury determination is required.

Initiation of Investigation

Under section 702(c) of the Act, we must determine, within 20 days after a petition is filed, whether a petition sets forth the allegations necessary for the initiation of a countervailing duty investigation, and whether it contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting these allegations. We have examined the petition on small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes and have found that it meets these requirements.

Therefore, in accordance with section 702(c) of the Act, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Brazil of small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes as listed in the "Scope of the Investigation" section of this notice receive benefits that constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Act. If the investigation proceeds normally, we will make our preliminary determination by August 2, 1982.

Scope of the Investigation.

For purposes of this investigation, the term *"small diameter welded carbons*

steel pipes and tubes" covers welded carbon steel pipes and tubes with walls not thinner than 0.065 of an inch, of circular cross section and 0.375 of an inch or more in outside diameter but not more than 16 inches as currently provided for in items 610.3208, 610.3209, 610.3231, 610.3232, 610.3241, 601.3244, and 610.3247, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.* Pipes or tubes suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, condensers, and feedwater heaters, or conforming to A.P.I. specifications for oil well tubing, with or without couplings, cold drawn pipes and tubes and cold-rolled pipes and tubes with wall thickness not exceeding 0.1 of an inch are *not included.*

Allegations of Subsidies

The petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in Brazil of small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes benefit from the following subidies: preferential loans and loan guarantees, preferential working capital and export financing, capital grants, tax exemptions, investment subsidies from tax rebates, overrebate of indirect taxes, accelerated depreciation, special amortization and tax-loss carry forward privileges for export-oriented projects, indirect subsidies through subsidized feedstock, labor subsidies, and transportation subsidies.

Notification of ITC

Section 702(d) of the Act requires us to notify the U.S. International Trade Commission of this action and to provide it with the information used to arrive at this determination. We will notify the ITC and make available to it all nonprivileged and nonconfidential information. We will also allow the ITC access to all privileged and confidential information in our files, provided it confirms it will to disclose such information either publicly or under an administrative protective order without the written consent of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Preliminary Determination by ITC

The ITC will determine by June 21, 1982, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of small diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Brazil are materially injuring, or treatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If its determination is negative, this investigation will terminate; otherwise, it will continue according to the statutory procedures.

Gary N. Horlick,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

May 27, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-15045 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation; Large Diameter Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From France

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Initiation of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed in proper form with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether producers, manufacturers, or exporters in France of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive benefits that constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law. We are notifying the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") of this action so that it may determine whether imports of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If the investigation proceeds normally, the ITC will make its preliminary determination on or before July 21, 1982, and we will make ours on or before August 2, 1982.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas C. Tolerico, Office of Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, (202)/377-4036.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petition

On May 7, 1982, we received a petition from the United States Steel Corporation on behalf of the U.S. industry producing large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes. In compliance with the filing requirements of § 355.26 of the Commerce Regulations (19 CFR 355.26), the petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in France of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1677(5)) (the "Act") and that imports of these products are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry.

Since France is a "country under the Agreement" within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Act, Title VII of the Act applies to this investigation and an injury determination is required.

Initiation of Investigation

Under section 702(c) of the Act, we must determine, within 20 days after a petition is filed, whether a petition sets forth the allegations necessary for the initiation of a countervailing duty investigation, and whether it contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting these allegations. We have examined the petition on large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes and have found it meets these requirements.

Therefore, in accordance with section 702(c) of the Act, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether manufacturers, producers, or exporters in France of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive benefits that constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Act. If our investigation proceeds normally we will make our preliminary determination by August 2, 1982.

Scope of the Investigations

The term *"large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes"* covers welded carbon steel pipes and tubes with walls not thinner than 0.065 of an inch, of circular cross section and over 16 inches in outside diameter as currently provided for in items 610.3211, and 610.3251, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA").* Pipes or tubes suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, condensers, and feedwater heaters, or conforming to A.P.I. specifications for oil well tubing, with or without couplings, cold drawn pipes and tubes and cold-rolled pipes and tubes with wall thickness not exceeding 0.1 of and inch are *not included.*

Allegations of Subsidies

The petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in France receive the following benefits that constitute subsidies: preferential loans and loan guarantees, the recapitalization of the French carbon steel industry under the 1978 Rescue Plan, regional development incentives, incentives to supplier industries, preferential export credits, and export insurance.

The petition also alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in France of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes benefit from the

following European Communities subsidies: preferential loans, loan guarantees, and research and development incentives.

Notification of ITC

Section 702(d) of the Act requires us to notify the U.S. International Trade Commission of this action and to provide it with the information used to arrive at this determination. We will notify the ITC and make available to it all nonprivileged and nonconfidential information. We will also allow the ITC access to all privileged and confidential information in our files, provided it confirms that it will not disclose such information either publicly or under an administrative protective order without the written consent of the Deputy Assistance Secretary for Import Administration.

Preliminary Determination by ITC

The ITC will determine by June 21, 1982 whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from France are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If its determination is negative, this investigation will terminate; otherwise, it will continue according to statutory procedures.

Gary N. Horlick,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

May 27, 1982

[FR Doc. 82-15046 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation, Large Diameter Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From; The Federal Republic of Germany

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Initiation of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed in proper form with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether producers, manufacturers, or exporters in the Federal Republic of Germany ("FRG") of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive benefits that constitutes subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law. We are notifying the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") of this action so that it may determined whether imports of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If the investigation proceeds normally, the ITC will make its preliminary determination on or before June 21, 1982, and we will make ours on or before August 2, 1982.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary S. Clapp, Office of Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 377-1279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petition

On May 7, 1982, we received a petition from United States Steel Corporation on behalf of the U.S. industry producing large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes. In compliance with the filing requirements of § 355.26 of the Commerce Regulations (19 CFR 355.26), the petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in the FRG of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes receive subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1677(5)) ("the Act") and that imports of these steel products are materially injuring, or threatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry.

Since the FRG is a "country under the Agreement" within the meaning of section 701(6) of the Act, Title VII of the Act applies to this investigation and an injury determination is required.

Initiation of Investigation

Under section 702(c) of the Act, we must determine, within 20 days after a petition is filed, whether a petition sets forth the allegations necessary for the initiation of a countervailing duty investigation, and whether it contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting these allegations. We have examined the petition on large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes and have found it meets these requirements.

Therefore, in accordance with section 702(c) of the Act, we are initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether manufacturers, producers, or exporters in the FRG of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes, as listed in the "Scope of Investigation" section of this notice, receive benefits that constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5) of the Act. If our investigation proceeds normally, we will make our preliminary determination by August 2, 1982.

Scope of the Investigation

The term *"large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes"* covers welded carbon steel pipes and tubes with walls not thinner than 0.065 of an inch, of circular cross section and over 16 inches in outside diameter as currently provided for in items 610.3211, and 610.3251, of the *Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA").* Pipes or tubes suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, condensers, and feedwater heaters, or conforming to A.P.I. specifications for oil well tubing, with or without couplings, cold drawn pipes and tubes and cold-rolled pipes and tubes with wall thickness not exceeding 0.1 of an inch are *not included.*

Allegations of Subsidies

The petition alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in the FRG receive the following benefits that constitute subsidies: preferential loans and loan guarantees, coal and coke subsidies, capital grants, tax exemptions, labor-related aid, research and development funding, and other general and regional incentives.

The petition also alleges producers, manufacturers, or exporters in the FRG of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes benefit from the following European Communities subsidies: preferential loans and loan guarantees, research and development incentives, and assistance to labor.

Notification of ITC

Section 702(d) of the Act requires us to notify the U.S. International Trade Commission of this action and to provide it with the information used to arrive at this determination. We will notify the ITC and make available to it all nonprivileged and nonconfiential information. We will also allow the ITC access to all privileged and confidential information in our files, provided it confirms that it will not disclose such information either publicly or under an administrative protective order without the written consent of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Preliminary Determination by ITC

The ITC will determine by June 21, 1982, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of large diameter welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from the FRG are materially injuring, or treatening to materially injure, a U.S. industry. If its determination is negative, this investigation will terminate;

otherwise, it will continue according to statutory procedures.

Gary N. Horlick,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

May 27, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-15047 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Niagara County Community College; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for Duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR Part 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 2097 of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Docket No. 82-00058. Applicant: Niagara County Community College, 3111 Saunders Settlement Road, Sanborn, New York 14132. Article: Gear Pump Test Set. Manufacturer: Plint & Partners, United Kingdom. Intended Use of Article: See Notice on page 4720 in the **Federal Register** of February 2, 1982.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: This application is a resubmission of Docket No. 81-00124, which was denied without prejudice to resubmission for informational deficiencies (July 27, 1981). The foreign article is a self-contained apparatus permitting the study of the performance characteristics of a gear pump and the teaching of the basic principles of fluid mechanics. The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated April 15, 1982 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 82-15038 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Purdue University; Decision on Application For Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR Part 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 2097 of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Docket No. 82-00064. Applicant: Purdue University, FREH Hall, West Lafayette, IN 47907. Article: Fiber Optic Doppler Anemometer with Laser. Manufacturer: SIRA Institute Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use Of Article: See Notice on page 4720 in the **Federal Register** of February 2, 1982.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign article has unique specifications including a fiber optic doppler probe that permits particle velocity determination in colloids with a very high solids content. The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated April 19, 1982 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials.)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 82-15039 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

University of California; Decision of Application For Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 2097 of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Docket No. 82-00047. Applicant: University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, P.O. Box 5012, Livermore, CA 94550. Article: Imacon 500, Ultrafast Streak Camera. Manufacturer: Hadland Photonics, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use of Article: See Notice on page 60868 in the **Federal Register** of December 14, 1981.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign article offers time resolution of two picoseconds. The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated April 6, 1982 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of not other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials.)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 82-15040 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

University of California; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR Part 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 2097 of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Docket No. 82-00039. Applicant: University of California, Dept. of Biological Sciences, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90007. Article: (3) Micromanipulators, MP1-S with Accessory. Manufacturer: Narishige Scientific Instrument Laboratory, Japan. Intended use of Article: See Notice on page 60867 in the **Federal Register** of December 14, 1981.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign articles allow independent control of roll, pitch and yaw. The Department of Health and Human Services advises in its memorandum dated March 17, 1982 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 82-15041 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

National Bureau of Standards

Invitation To Participate in International Laboratory Accreditation Conference (ILAC) 1982

AGENCY: National Bureau of Standards, Commerce.

ACTION: Invitation to participate in ILAC 82 Conference.

SUMMARY: The Sixth International Laboratory Accreditation Conference (ILAC) will be held in Tokyo, Japan at the Sasakawa Hall, October 18-22, 1982. ILAC is an informal organization of approximately 42 nations and 12 international organizations whose overall purpose and objective is to promote: (1) The development of national programs for accrediting testing laboratories; (2) the employment of harmonized accreditation criteria; and (3) the development of bilateral or multilateral arrangements which would encourage importers to accept the results of tests and data made by laboratories that have been accredited under a recognized laboratory accreditation program in exporting nations.

Annual conferences in support of ILAC's stated purpose have been held to develop information about laboratory accreditation systems, to provide a forum for discussing differences among such systems, to describe basic principles and criteria for operating such systems, and to develop bilateral or other arrangements which would establish mutual recognition of such systems or of test reports issued by laboratories accredited under such systems. Such bilateral arrangements are intended to minimize technical barriers to trade.

The United States delegation is chaired by the Director of the Office of Product Standards Policy. Anyone interested in attending this meeting in Tokyo as a member of the U.S. delegation, using his or her own financial resources, for hotel accommodations, food, and travel expenses, is invited to submit a request to Dr. Stanley Warshaw, Chairman, U.S. ILAC Delegation, Technology Building, Room B154, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234. Such persons should have a background in standards development, association with a testing laboratory or knowledge of laboratory accreditation, product testing or product certification activities. No more than nine (9) individuals will be selected by Dr. Warshaw from among those who submit requests.

The registration fee for this ILAC conference is $290.00. A completed registration form must be sent to the host, the Japanese Standards Association, by the end of July. Any request to serve on the U.S. delegation should be submitted to Dr. Warshaw by June 30, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,

Director, National Bureau of Standards.

[FR Doc. 82-15056 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcing Additional Import Controls on Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products From Thailand

May 28, 1982.

ACTION: Controlling imports in Categories 314 (cotton poplin and broadcloth), 336 (cotton dresses), and 647/648 (man-made fiber trousers), produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1982, at respective levels of 7,000,000 square yards, 22,075 dozen, and 420,143 dozen.

(A detailed description of the textile categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 1980 (45 FR 13172), as amended on April 23, 1980 (45 FR 27463), August 12, 1980 (45 FR 53506), December 24, 1980 (45 FR 85142), May 5, 1981 (46 FR 25121), October 5, 1981 (46 FR 48963), October 27, 1981 (46 FR 52409), February 9, 1982 (47 FR 5926), and May 13, 1982 (47 FR 20654)).

SUMMARY: Under the terms of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of October 4, 1978, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and Thailand, the United States Government has decided to control imports of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 314, 336, and 647/648, produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported to the United States during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1982, in addition to those categories previously designated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gordana Slijepcevic, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 (202/377–4212).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 18, 1981, there was published in the **Federal Register** (46 FR 61689) a letter dated December 14, 1981 from the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to the Commissioner of Customs, which established levels of restraint for certain specified categories of cotton, wool, and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Thailand, which may be entered into the United States for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1982 and extends through December 31, 1982. In accordance with the terms of the bilateral agreement, as amended, the United States Government has decided also to control imports of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in categories 314, 336, and 647/648, produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported to the United States during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1982. Accordingly, in the letter published below the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements directs the Commissioner of Customs to prohibit entry for consumption, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 314, 336, and 647/648, produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1981, in excess of the designated levels of restraint. The levels have not been adjusted to reflect any imports after December 31, 1981. Imports during the January–March 1982 period have amounted to 596,719 square yards in Category 314, 1,496 dozen in Category 336, and 103,143 dozen in Category 647/648 and will be charged. As the data become available, further charges will be made to account for imports during the period which began on April 1, 1982 and extends to the effective date of this action.

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

May 28, 1982.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Commissioner: This directive further amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 14, 1981 by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning imports into the United States of certain cotton, wool, and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Thailand.

Under the terms of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, as extended on December 15, 1977 and December 22, 1981; pursuant to the Bilateral Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of October 4, 1978, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and Thailand; and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended by Executive Order 11951 of January 6, 1977, you are directed to prohibit, effective on June 3, 1982, and for the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1982 and extending through December 31, 1982, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 314, 336, and 647/648, produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported on and after January 1, 1982, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	*12-mo level of restraint*[1]
314	7,000,000 square yards.
336	22,075 dozen.
647/648	420,143 dozen.

[1] The levels of restraint have not been adjusted to reflect any imports after December 31, 1981. Imports during the period, January through March 1982, have amounted to 596,719 square yards in Category 314; 1,496 dozen in Category 336; and 103,143 dozen in Category 647/648 of which 3,288 dozen should be changed to Category 647 and 99,855 dozen to Category 648.

Textile products in Categories 314, 336, and 647/648 which have been exported to the United States prior to effective date of this directive shall not be subject to this directive.

Textile products in Category 314, 336, and 347/348 which have been released from the custody of the U.S. Customs Service under the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1448(b) or 1484(a)(1)(A) prior to the effective date of this directive shall not be denied entry under this directive.

A detailed description of the textile categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 1980 (45 FR 13172), as amended on April 23, 1980 (45 FR 27463), August 12, 1980 (45 FR 53506), December 24, 1980 (45 FR 85142), May 5, 1981 (46 FR 25121), October 5, 1981 (46 FR 48963), October 27, 1981 (46 FR 52409), February 9, 1982 (47 FR 5926) and May 13, 1982 (47 FR 20654).

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Thailand and with respect to imports of cotton and man-made fiber textile products from Thailand have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, these directions to the Commissioner of Customs, which are necessary for the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the **Federal Register.**

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 82-15063 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Announcing Sub-Levels of Restraint for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Apparel Products Produced or Manufactured in Sri Lanka

May 28, 1982.

ACTION: Establishing individual sub-levels of restraint for woven shirts and blouses of cotton and man-made fibers in Categories 340, 341, 640, and 641 within the overall limit of 1,316,635 dozen applicable to Category 340/341/640/641, produced or manufactured in Sri Lanka and exported to the United States during the twelve-month period which began on May 1, 1982.

(A detailed description of the textile categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 1980 (45 FR 13172), as amended on April 23, 1980 (45 FR 27463), August 12, 1980 (45 FR 53506), December 24, 1980 (45 FR 85142), May 5, 1981 (46 FR 25121), October 5, 1981 (46 FR 48963), October 27, 1981 (46 FR 52409), February 9, 1982 (47 FR 5926), and May 13, 1982 (47 FR 20654).)

SUMMARY: Under the terms of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of July 7, 1980, notes dated April 20 and April 29, 1982 have been exchanged between the Governments of the United States and Sri Lanka agreeing to amend Annex B of the agreement to include the following sublimits within the overall Category 340/341/640/641 for the agreement year beginning on May 1, 1982 and extending through April 30, 1983:

Category	12-mo sub-level of restraint
340	411,950 dozen.
341	412,164 dozen.
640	80,357 dozen.
641	412,164 dozen.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 (202/377–4212).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 30, 1982, there was published in the

Federal Register (47 FR 18638) a letter dated April 28, 1982 from the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements which established levels of restraint for certain specified categories of cotton, wool, and man-made fiber textile products, including Category 340/341/640/641, produced or manufactured in Sri Lanka, which may be entered into the United States for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during the twelve-month period which began on May 1, 1982 and extends through April 30, 1983.

Pursuant to agreement between the two governments, effected by an exchange of notes dated April 20 and April 29, 1982, sublimits have been established for the individual categories within Category 340/341/640/641 during the agreement year which began on May 1, 1982. Accordingly, in the letter published below the Commissioner of Customs is directed by the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to prohibit entry for consumption, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 340, 341, 640, and 641 in excess of the designated sublevels of restraint.

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

May 28, 1982.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive of April 28, 1982 from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning imports into the United States of certain cotton and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Sri Lanka.

Effective on June 3, 1982, you are directed to amend paragraph 1 of the directive of April 28, 1982 to include the following sub-limits within Category 340/341/640/641:

Category	12-mo. level of restraint [1]
340/341/640/641	1,316,635 dozen of which not more than 411,950 dozen shall be in Category 340; not more than 412,164 dozen shall be in Category 341; not more than 80,357 dozen shall be in Category 640; and not more than 412,164 dozen shall be in Category 641.

[1] The levels of restraint have not been adjusted to account for any imports after April 30, 1982.

In carrying out this directive, entries of textile products in Categories 340, 341, 640, and 641, which have been exported to the United States on and after May 1, 1981 and extending through April 30, 1982, shall, to the extent of any unfilled balances, be charged against the sublevels of restraint established for such goods during the twelve-month period which began on May 1, 1981 and extended through April 30, 1982. In the event the sublevels of restraint established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the sublevels set forth in this letter.

The action taken with respect to the Government of Sri Lanka and with respect to imports of cotton and man-made fiber textile products from Sri Lanka has been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, these directions to the Commissioner of Customs, which are necessary for the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the Federal Register.

Sincerely,

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 82-15065 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Proposed Amendment to a TSUSA Statistical Headnote Affecting the Textile Category Classification of Certain Cotton Fabrics (Printcloth)

May 28, 1982.

When the TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES Annotated (TSUSA) was adopted in 1963, the statistical headnote relating to printcloth provided for "a difference between the yarns per inch of the warp and of the filling, usually not over 15." This difference limitation was appropriate for the 100 percent cotton printcloth constructions which were produced at the time the TSUSA was adopted. In recent years, however, a cotton/polyester printcloth with 78x54 construction has been developed and is now a commonly quoted printcloth construction. Because of the outmoded definition remaining in Statistical Headnote 1(e) to Subpart A, Part 3 of Schedule 3, of the TSUSA, this printcloth which is in chief value of cotton is being entered under TSUSA Numbers 326.2092 and 326.3092 and classified in Category 320 (Other Fabrics), rather than in Category 315 (Printcloth).

In an effort to have all printcloth fabrics in chief value of cotton classified in Category 315, the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has requested the Committee for the Statistical Annotation of Tariff Schedules (484e Committee) to consider broadening the statistical headnote definition to include imports of cotton fabric similar to those cotton fabrics domestically produced or marketed as printcloth. To that end the following language has been proposed:

Printcloth: The term printcloth means fabrics of average yarn numbers 26 through 40; weighing not more than 6 ounces per square yard; made of singles yarns; not combed; of plain weave; not fancy or figured; not yarn dyed; not napped; of a total count of more than 85 yarns per square inch; and of which the total count of the warp yarns per inch and the total count of the filling yarns per inch are each less than 62 percent of the total count of such yarns of the warp and filling per square inch.

If approved, the change would become effective on January 1, 1983.

The purpose of this notice is to invite anyone wishing to comment or provide information regarding this proposed change to submit such comments or information in ten copies by July 15, 1982 to Paul T. O'Day, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Comments or information submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Office of Textiles and Apparel, Room 3001, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. Further comment may be invited regarding particular comments or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 82-15064 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Visa Requirement for Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Apparel Exported From the Republic of Indonesia; Correction

May 28, 1982.

On February 6, 1980, there was published in the Federal Register (45 FR 8084) a letter dated February 1, 1980, as amended, from the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to the Commissioner of Customs, which established an export visa requirement for cotton, wool and man-made fiber apparel products in Categories 330–359, 431–459 and 630–659, produced or manufactured in the Republic of Indonesia and exported to the United States on and after March 15, 1980. The following sentence was

omitted from the letter to the Commissioner of Customs:

Merchandise for the personal use of the importer and not for resale does not require a visa for entry.

The letter which follows this notice further amends the letter of February 1, 1980 to include this provision.

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

May 28, 1982.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Commissioner: This letter further amends, but does not cancel, the letter of February 1, 1980 which directed you to prohibit, effective on March 15, 1980 and until further notice, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber apparel products in Categories 330–359, 431–459 and 630–659, produced or manufactured in the Republic of Indonesia and exported on and after March 15, 1980 for which the Government of the Republic of Indonesia had not issued an appropriate export visa.

The following sentence should be inserted in the letter of February 1, 1980 as paragraph 4: "Merchandise for the personal use of the importer and not for resale does not require a visa for entry."

This letter will be published in the **Federal Register.**

Sincerely,

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 82–15062 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–M

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

[CRT Docket 80–4]

Order Directing Partial Distribution of 1979 Cable Royalty Fees

On March 8, 1982, the Tribunal published its final decision distributing 1979 cable television royalty fees (47 FR 9879). Subsequently, several parties to the proceeding filed appeals to the decision: National Association of Broadcasters, National Public Radio, Motion Picture Association of America, Spanish International Network, PTL, Christian Broadcasting Network, Joint Sports, and Old Time Gospel Hour.

On April 23, 1982, a joint motion was submitted by the parties to which the Tribunal awarded the 1979 cable royalty fund, requesting distribution of one-half of that fund pending appeals of the Tribunal's decision. On May 7, 1982, the Tribunal requested comments as to whether such a partial distribution should take place. These comments were filed on May 20, 1982, and reply comments on May 24, 1982. Comments by Old Time Gospel Hour and PTL Television Network stated opposition to a partial distribution. These two parties initially sought relatively small percentages of the royalty fund (4% and 7% respectively), and did not receive any award in the Tribunal's final decision. These two parties asserted that the program syndicators, because of the inadequacies of their claim, are not entitled to any of the fund at all (in the 1978 proceeding the program syndicators were awarded by the Tribunal 75% of the fund, and in the 1979 proceeding they were awarded 70% of the fund). Old Time Gospel Hour also is contesting any award to NAB for, among other reasons "a complete and total failure to establish copyright ownership." Old Time Gospel Hour and PTL argued that therefore more than 50% of the fund is still subject to appeal, and any 50% distribution by the Tribunal would necessarily involve funds still subject to dispute. They argued that the situation for 1979 is not the same as it was for 1978, when under none of the allocations submitted to the Tribunal during the proceedings nor under any of the theories presented in support of these allocations could any party receive less than 50% of the amount the Tribunal originally allocated in its final decision.

The Tribunal determines that the arguments of Old Time Gospel Hour and PTL are without merit and that the Tribunal cannot be precluded from exercising its discretion to vote for at least a partial distribution. Were the Tribunal not so to determine, the Tribunal could be blocked from any distribution by any claimant who filed for 100% of the fund and then, upon denial of such a claim, appealed.

Moreover, in the case of the 1978 proceeding, the Tribunal was faced with appeals from a decision that had not yet been tested in court, under which vitualy all aspects of the legal rulings and criteria employed in that decision were being taken up on appeal. Nonetheless, under its discretionary powers set forth in the statute, the Tribunal determined that at least one-half of the 1978 fund could be distributed and that sufficient moneys would remain to accommodate any adjustments that might be necessary in the Tribunal's original allocations if the decision reached on appeal so demanded. That determination by the Tribunal—to distribute 50% of the fund under such circumstances—was affirmed by the Court of Appeals (Order *Per Curiam* filed April 30, 1982). The 1978 royalty distribution by the Tribunal was also subsequently approved by the Court of Appeals on the merits in virtually all respects.

With regard to the 1979 cable royalty fund, therefore, the Tribunal is strengthened in its decision to proceed to a distribution of at least 50% of the fund pending appeal for the following reasons: 1) The request for partial distribution is supported by all the parties that were awarded 100% of the 1979 cable royalty funds. 2) The 1979 decision of the Tribunal has employed legal rulings and criteria established in its 1978 decision that have now been approved by the Court of Appeals. 3) The statute grants substantial discretion to the Tribunal in this matter, and its responsible exercise of that discretion was approved by the Court with regard to the 1978 fund. The mere fact that certain appellants elect to present an argument on appeal purporting to place in issue the entire fund or a major portion thereof, is no reason to dissuade this Tribunal from a similar, responsible exercise of that discretion with regard to the 1979 fund.

The Tribunal orders that 50% of the amounts allocated in the Tribunal's notice of Final Determination of March 8, 1982 be distributed to the parties effective July 2, 1982.

The distribution to be allowed at this time are:

Program suppliers	Percent
MPAA	33.88
Multimedia	0.56
SIN	0.245
NAB	0.28
Mutual of Omaha	0.035
Joint Sports Claimants	7.50
PBS	2.625
Music Performing Rights	2.125
National Public Radio	0.125
U.S. Television Broadcasters	2.25
Canadian Television	0.375
Total	50.000

Commissioner Frances Garcia,

Chairman.

May 28, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82–15049 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Logistics Agency

Realignment of Consumable Item Management Assignments

AGENCY: Defense Logistics Agency, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of finding no significant impact.

SUMMARY: The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) has completed an Environmental Assessment concerning the realignment of consumable item management assignments within DoD in accordance with DLA regulation 1000.22, Environmental Considerations in DLA Actions in the United States, and regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500–1508). The Environmental Assessment is an evaluation of the environmental consequencies of transferring management responsibility for 200,000 consumable supply items from the Military Services to the DLA and of maintaining responsibility as it is at present (status quo). A mission analysis projected that realignment could reduce overall staffing levels and produce an annual cost savings to DoD.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Material management activities considered in the proposed realignment encompass the transfer of supply items from 13 Military Service organizations (Army-5, Air Force-5, Navy-2, Marine Corps-1) to four Defense Supply Centers. The environmental analysis revealed that item management functions are wholly administrative in nature and are performed at each location on an extensive industrial complex in or near a large metropolitan area. Under these circumstances impacts on the natural environment would be minimal. The social-economic impacts on employees affected by position deletions and on the community should be avoided because reductions should generally be achieved through attrition. Furthermore, affected individuals will be provided the opportunity to fill vacant positions on the installation or to relocate along with the job being transferred. Considering the relatively small number of jobs involved and the broad economic base found at each of the metropolitan areas affected, analysis of the calculated economic impacts indicates that the net economic impact will be minimal.

Overall, it is concluded that the impacts of maintaining the status quo or realigning item management assignments would have no significant impact on the human environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jan Reitman, Installation Services and Environmental Protection, DLA–WS, Cameron Station, Alexandria, VA 22314, 202–274–6967.

M. A. Johnson, Jr.,

Brigadier General, USMC, Chairman, DoD Joint Implementation Group, Realignment of Item Management Assignments.

May 27, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82–14994 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3620–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

National Advisory Council on Vocational Education; Meeting

AGENCY: National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, Ed.

ACTION: Amendment of notice.

SUMMARY: This document is intended to notify the general public of additions to Notice of Meeting of the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education published June 2, 1982 on Page 23969 47 FR published June 2, 1982.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The times, location, and agenda remain the same except that two meetings of the Council's Acting Executive Committee have been set for Thursday, June 3, 1982, at 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 304 from 9:00 to 10:30 A.M., and on June 16, 1982, in Room 252 of the Capitol Holiday Inn, 550 C Street, SW from 4:30 to 7:00 P.M., both locations in Washington, DC. Discussions will be held of issues involving Council personnel, including performance and qualifications of Council staff. These discussions will touch upon matters that would disclose information of a personal nature, which disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy if conducted in open session. These meetings will be closed under the authority of section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463; 5 U.S.C. Appendix I) and under exemptions (2) and (6) contained in the Government in the Sunshine Act (Pub. L. 94–409, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2) and (6).

A summary of the activities of the closed sessions and related matters which would be informative to the public consistent with the policy of Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) will be available to the public within 14 days of the meeting at the Council's offices, 425—13th Street NW, Suite 412, Washington, DC from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. daily.

Signed at Washington, DC on June 2, 1982.

George Wallrodt,

Acting Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 82–15268 Filed 6–2–82; 10:55 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. EF81–2011–001 and EF81–2021–001]

Bonneville Power Administration; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982

Take notice that on May 3, 1982, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) filed a request for an extension of its wholesale power and transmission rate schedules for an indefinite period not to exceed five years from July 1, 1981, or until such time that the Commission confirms and approves such rate schedules, on a final basis.

BPA states that both its wholesale power rate schedules and transmission rate schedules will expire without replacements being in effect on June 30, 1982, unless the Commission takes action before that time.

Comments, protests, briefs and petitions to intervene already received by the Commission in this docket will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file comments with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before June 10, 1982. Comments will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–14943 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Project No. 3672–000]

Columbia Irrigation District; Notice of Surrender of Preliminary Permit

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that the Columbia Irrigation District, Permittee for the proposed Horn Rapids Water Power Project No. 3672, has requested that its preliminary permit be terminated. The permit was issued on March 18, 1981, and would have expired on August 31, 1982. The project would have been located on Yakima River in Benton County, Washington.

The Permittee filed its request on April 26, 1982, and the surrender of the preliminary permit for Project No. 3672

is deemed accepted as of the date of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 14912 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. C-82-31-000 and CP 82-32-000]

Comanche Natural Gas Co. et al.; Notice of Informal Technical Conference

May 25, 1982

In the matter of Comanche Natural Gas Co. Inc., Applicant; Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company, Respondent; Comanche Natural Gas Company, Inc., Applicant; Lone Star Gas Company, a Division of Enserch Corporation, Respondent.

A technical conference will be held at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 N. Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, Room 8402 on Tuesday, June 15, 1982, at 9:30 a.m. to discuss matters raised by the applications filed in Docket Nos. CP82-31 and CP 82-32.

Kenneth F. Plumb.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14944 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-521-000]

Commonwealth Edison Co.; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that Commonwealth Edison Company, (CE) on May 14, 1982, tendered for filing proposed changes in its FERC Electric Tariff. The proposed changes revise the Electric Service Contract between CE and the City of Batavia, Illinois, to provide for a fourth point of electric supply to the City by the Company.

CE proposes an effective date of March 26, 1982, and therefore request waiver of the Commission's notice requirements.

CE states that a copy of the filing has been served upon the City of Batavia, Illinois.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 8, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14945 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. GP82-32-000]

Conoco, Inc. and Shell Oil Co.; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

May 26, 1982.

On April 16, 1982, Conoco Inc., 5 Greenway Plaza East, P.O. Box 2197, Houston, Texas 77001, and Shell Oil Company, One Shell Plaza, P.O. Box 2463, Houston, Texas 77001 (Petitioners) filed a petition pursuant to §§ 1.7(c) and 1.43 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) rules of practice and procedure for a Declaratory Order construing sections 105 and 106(b) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA), 15 U.S.C. 3315, 3316 (Supp. II 1978) and their applicability to certain sales of natural gas.

Petitioners state that their predecessors in interest to certain natural gas production from the West Seminole and Russell Fields, Gaines County, Texas, entered into contracts on November 1, 1954, with Pioneer Natural Gas Company (now a Division of Pioneer Corporation) (Pioneer) for the sale of such natural gas which, on November 8, 1978, was not dedicated to interstate commerce. The contracts contained the following provision:

This agreement shall be effective as of November 1, 1954, and shall continue in effect for a term of twenty-five (25) years from and after such date, provided that the primary term may be extended at the option of Buyer for an additional period equivalent to the period gas is used for injection purposes in the West Seminole Field, or the period which is necessary to enable Buyer to receive the quantity of gas not made available to it because of such injection operations, whichever is the shorter.

Petitioners state that gas injections into the West Seminole Field San Andres Unit began on or about February 26, 1963. On October 17, 1979, Pioneer exercised its option to extend the term of the respective contracts, according to Petitioners.

Petitioners request an order declaring that NGPA section 105 governs the maximum lawful price of first sales of the subject natural gas on and after November 1, 1979, whereas, according to Petitioners, Pioneer contends that NGPA section 106(b) should apply.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this petition should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 17, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of the petition are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14913 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1831-001]

Peter J. DeMaria; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 3, 1982, Peter J. DeMaria filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Treasurer, Appalachian Power Company
Treasurer, Beech Bottom Power Company, Inc.
Treasurer, Cardinal Operating Company
Director & Principal Accounting Officer, Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company
Treasurer, Indiana & Michigan Electric Company
Treasurer, Kanawha Valley Power Company
Treasurer, Kentucky Power Company
Treasurer, Kingsport Power Company
Treasurer, Michigan Power Company
Treasurer, Ohio Power Company
Treasurer, Wheeling Electric Company

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protests will be considered by the

Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14927 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. EC82-8-000]

The Detroit Edison Co.; Notice of Filing

May 26, 1982.

The filing company submits the following:

Take notice that on May 6, 1982, the Detroit Edison Company (Edison), 2000 Second Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, submited an Application For Authority To Sell Certain Public Utility Facilities and/or a declaration as to the exempt status of these facilities which are proposed to be conveyed to the City of Croswell (Croswell) and for such further relief as may be appropriate.

Edison's filing states that the equipment consists of a small substation containing two three phase transformers and two single phase transformers and miscellaneous supporting equipment located on property owned by Croswell in the City of Croswell in Sanilac County, Michigan. The sales price is $69,000. Croswell is a wholesale for resale customer of Edison. Croswell is a municipal electric serving customers in the City of Croswell, in the State of Michigan.

The sale and conveyance to Croswell of the equipment is proposed in order to effectuate economies available to Croswell by the elimination or reduction of certain facility charges based upon the wholesale for resale rates for electric service supplied by Edison to Croswell. Edison requests approval of its Application or in the alternative, a determination by the Commission that the facilities are exempt from provisions of Section 203 of the Federal Power Act pursuant to Section 210(b)(1) of the Act. Edison also requests the acceptance for filing of the revised rate to be applicable upon completion of the sale.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 17, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14928 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. EC82-7-000]

The Detroit Edison Co.; Notice of Filing

May 26, 1982.

The filing company submits the following:

Take notice that on May 6, 1982, the Detroit Edison Company (Edison), 2000 Second Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, submitted an Application For Authority To Sell Certain Public Utility Facilities and/or a declaration as to the exempt status of these facilities which are proposed to be conveyed to the Village of Clinton (Clinton) and for such further relief as may be appropriate.

Edison's filing states that the equipment consists of a small substation containing two three-phase transformers, one three-phase regulator and miscellaneous supporting equipment located on property owned by Clinton in the Village of Clinton in Lenawee County, Michigan. The sales price is $213,460.00. Clinton is a wholesale for resale customer of Edison. Clinton is a municipal electric serving customers in the Village of Clinton, in the State of Michigan.

The sale and conveyance to Clinton of the equipment is proposed in order to effectuate economies available to Clinton by the elimination or reduction of certain facility charges based upon the wholesale for resale rates for electric service supplied by Edison to Clinton. Edison requests approval of its Application or in the alternative, a determination by the Commission that the facilities are exempt from provisions of section 203 of the Federal Power Act pursuant to section 201(b)(1) of that Act. Edison also requests the acceptance for filing of the revised rate to be applicable upon completion of the sale.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 17, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14946 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-522-000]

Duke Power Co.; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that Duke Power Company (Duke Power) tendered for filing on May 14, 1982 a supplement to the Company's Electric Power Contract with the City of Gastonia. Duke Power states that this contract is on file with the Commission and has been designated Duke Power Company Rate Schedule FERC No. 227.

Duke Power further states that the Company's contract supplement, made at the request of the customer and with agreement obtained from the customer, provides for the termination of Delivery Point No. 5.

Duke Power indicates that this supplement also includes an estimate of sales and revenue for twelve months immediately preceding and for the twelve months immediately succeeding the effective date. Duke Power proposes an effective date of April 19, 1982.

According to Duke Power copies of this filing were mailed to the City of Gastonia and the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 8, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file

with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14947 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP82-307-000]

El Paso Natural Gas Co.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 30, 1982, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1492, El Paso, Texas 79978, filed in Docket No. CP82-307-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon the transportation of natural gas for Energy and Minerals Department of the State of New Mexico (EMD), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that Applicant was authorized to transport up to 10,000 Mcf of natural gas per day for the account of EMD and deliver such gas to certain natural gas distributors designated by EMD which are served from Applicant's interstate pipeline system within the State of New Mexico. It is submitted that the natural gas transported by Applicant was royalty gas purchased by EMD from the Commissioners of Public Lands of the State of New Mexico from certain wells located within the state to protect Priority 1 and 2 end-users in the event of curtailment on the system of Applicant.

Applicant states that the transportation agreement expired by its own terms on March 1, 1982. It is further stated that the distributor customers would no longer require the protection afforded by the supplemental supplies of royalty gas; hence, EMD has advised Applicant that it would not seek an extension of the transportation agreement.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 17, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14914 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP79-337-004]

El Paso Natural Gas Co.; Notice of Petition To Amend

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 28, 1982, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Petitoner), P.O. Box 1492, El Paso, Texas 79978, filed in Docket No. CP79-337-004 a petition to amend the order issued August 29, 1980, as amended, in Docket No. CP79-337 pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to reflect certain actual construction and operation of facilities in lieu of those authorized, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioner asserts that by order issued August 29, 1980, as amended, it was authorized to construct, operate and/or modify certain pipeline, compression and meter facilities on its existing San Juan Triangle and San Juna Mainline transmission systems in Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. Petitioner explains that it was authorized, *inter alia,* to modify the Topock city gate meter station and the Franconia Junction check meter.

Petitioner states that it did not modify the existing measurement facilities at the Topock city gate meter station or replace the check meter at Franconia Junction because subsequent studies showed no need to do so. Petitioner, therefore, requests the order issued August 29, 1980, as amended, be further amended so as to conform the Phase I facilities authorized to the facilities actually constructed.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before June 17, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determinig the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14915 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1857-001]

William N. English; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 13, 1982, William N. English filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Treasurer and Assistant Secretary, Kentucky Utilities Company

Treasurer and Assistant Secretary, Old Dominion Power Company

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commissin, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protects will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will

not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14948 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project No. 6017-000]

Lewis D. Evans; Notice of Application for License (5 MW or Less)

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that Lewis D. Evans (Applicant) filed on February 22, 1982, an application for license [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)—825(r)] for construction and operation of a water power project to be known as Ten Mile Creek Power Project No. 6017. The project would be located on Ten Mile Creek, partially within the Sequoia National Forest in Fresno County, California. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. Lewis D. Evans, Post Office Box 820, Kings Canyon National Park, California 93633.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) A 6-foot-high steel and concrete diversion structure at elevation 3,750 feet; (2) a 30-inch-diameter pipeline 4,500 feet long and a penstock 2,100 feet long; (3) a powerhouse at elevation 2,280 feet adjacent to the Kings River containing a turbine generator with a 4,950-kW capacity and a 19.6-GWh average annual energy production; (4) a transmission line 6,600 feet long; and (5) an access road 1.75 miles long. Applicant estimates that the project will cost $5,519,000.

Purpose of Project—The project would develop the hydropower potential of the lower part of Ten Mile Creek. Power would be sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are requested to provide comments pursuant to the Federal Power Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Endangered Species Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Historical and Archeological Preservation Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, Pub. L. No. 88-29, and other applicable statutes. No other formal requests for comments will be made.

Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a license. A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application for preliminary permit must submit to the Commission, on or before August 9, 1982, either the competing application itself (see 18 CFR 4.33(a) and (d)) or a notice of intent (see 18 CFR 4.33(b) and (c)) to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file an acceptable competing application no later than the time specified in § 4.33(c) or § 4.101 et seq. (1981).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before August 9, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB, at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14916 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project No. 6241-000]

Falling Waters Development, Inc. X; Notice of Application for Preliminary Permit

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that Falling Waters Development, Inc. X (Applicant) filed on April 21, 1982, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)—825(r)] for Project No. 6241 to be known as the Falling Waters Development, Inc. X Project located on Mawah Creek near the town of Weitchpec in Humboldt County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. E. H. Ochinero, 2811 Bechelli Lane, Redding, California 96002.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) A 5-foot-high, 10-foot-long concrete and natural fill diversion structure; (2) a 1,200-foot-long, 18-inch-diameter steel penstock; (3) a powerhouse with a total installed capacity of 435 kW; (4) a tailrace discharging into the Mawah Creek; and (5) a 0.5-mile-long, 12-kV transmission line interconnecting with an existing PG&E transmission line. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 3.8 million kWh.

Purposed Scope of Studies Under Permit—A preliminary permit, if issued, does not authorize construction. The Applicant is seeking issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 24 months during which it would conduct engineering, environmental, and economic studies; negotiate power sales agreement with PG&E; apply for the State water rights permit; and prepare an FERC license application. The Applicant estimates the cost of conducting these studies to be $45,000.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application for preliminary permit must submit to the Commission, on or before August 13, 1982, the competing application itself, or a notice of intent to file such an application [see: 18 CFR 4.30 et seq. (1981); and Docket No. RM81-15, issued October 29, 1981, 46 FR 55245, November 9, 1981.]

The Commission will accept applications for license or exemption from licensing, or a notice of intent to submit such an application in response to this notice. A notice of intent to file an application for license or exemption must be submitted to the Commission on or before August 13, 1982, and should specify the type of application forthcoming. Any application for license

or exemption from licensing must be filed in accordance with the Commission's regulations [see: 18 CFR 4.30 et seq. or 4.101 et seq. (1981), as appropriate].

Submission of a timely notice of intent to file an application for preliminary permit, allows an interested person to file an acceptable competing application for preliminary permit no later than October 12, 1982.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies are invited to submit comments on the described application. (A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant.) If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before August 13, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14906 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP82-251-001]

Flormex Energy Corp.; Notice of Amendment

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 29, 1982, Flormex Energy Corporation (Applicant), 2601 East Oakland Park Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33306, filed in Docket No. CP82-251-001 an amendment to its pending application filed in Docket No. CP82-251-000 pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act so as to reflect a change in the volume of gas to be imported, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant asserts that the volume of gas to be imported on a daily basis is 150,000 Mcf and up to an annual contract volume of 54,750,000 Mcf instead of 150,000 cubic feet and 54,750,000 cubic feet, respectively.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment should on or before June 17, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. All persons who have heretofore filed need not file again.

Kennety F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14917 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1706-001]

Orin M. Goodlett; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 13, 1982, Orin M. Goodlett filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Vice President, Kentucky Utilities Company
Vice President, Old Dominion Power Company

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14949 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ES82-58-000]

Gulf States Utilities Co.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on May 17, 1982, Gulf States Utilities Company (Applicant) filed an Application pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act to guarantee the payment of up to $75,000,000 of Pollution Control Revenue Bonds to be issued by the Parish of Pointe Coupee for pollution control facilities located at Big Cajun #2, Coal Unit #3, a 540 megawatt coal fired unit in which the Company owns a 42% interest.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said Application should, on or before June 16, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The Application is on file and available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14950 Filed 6-1-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1824-001]

Robert W. Hartwell; Notice of Application

May 27, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 20, 1982, Robert W. Hartwell filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Director and President, Cliffs Electric Service Company
Vice President and Director, Upper Peninsula Generating Company

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 24, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14908 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-2005-000]

Robert S. Hunter; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 6, 1982, Robert S. Hunter filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Director, Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company
Vice President, Indiana & Michigan Electric Company

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14951 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. QF82-144-000]

Hydro-Nelson, Ltd., Walker Mill Hydroelectric Facility; Notice of Application for Commission Certification of Qualifying Status of a Small Power Production Facility

May 27, 1982.

On May 10, 1982, Hydro-Nelson, Ltd., located at Rt. 1, Box 413, Afton, Va. 22920, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) an application for certification of a facility as a qualifying small power production facility pursuant to § 292.207 of the Commission's rules.

The facility will be a 750 kilowatt hydroelectric installation located on the Rockfish River in Schuyler, Nelson County, Virginia. There are no other such facilities located at the same site. No electric utility, electric utility holding company or any combination thereof has any ownership interest in the facility.

Any person desiring to be heard or objecting to the granting of qualifying status should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such petitions or protests must be filed on or before July 6, 1982 and must be served on the applicant. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14909 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ES82-59-000]

Interstate Power Co.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on May 19, 1982, Interstate Power Company, (Applicant) filed an Application pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking an order authorizing the issuance and sale of 500,000 additional shares of Common Stock, par value $3.50 per share, pursuant to its Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan ("DRP").

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said Application should file by June 17, 1982, a petition to intervene with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The Application is on file and available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14952 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ES82-57-000]

Iowa Southern Utilities Co.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on May 17, 1982, Iowa Southern Utilities Company (Applicant), filed an Application for an order pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act authorizing the issuance and sale of 100,000 additional shares of its Common Stock, par value $10 per share, pursuant to its Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said Application should, on or before June 16, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The Application is on file and available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14953 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-519-000]

Kansas Gas & Electric Co.; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that Kansas Gas and Electric Company (KG&E) on May 14, 1982, tendered for filing proposed changes in its FERC Electric Service Tariff No. 55.

KG&E states that the filing is for Full Requirements Service which provides

electric power and accompanying energy to be supplied to Missouri Public Service Company in the form of firm power service.

KG&E further states that this filing is necessary because the present contract between the Company and Missouri Public Service Company terminates on July 15, 1982 and both parties desire to continue essentially the same relationship in the future. This filing constitutes a vehicle whereby continuity of service can be maintained.

Copies of the filing were served upon Missouri Public Service Company and the Utilities Division of the Kansas Corporation Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 8, 1982. Protects will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14929 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-518-000]

Kentucky Power Co., Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that American Electric Power Service Corporation (AEP) on May 13, 1982, tendered for filing on behalf of its affiliate Kentucky Power Company (KPCO) Modification No. 2 dated May 1, 1982 to the Interconnection Agreement dated May 14, 1963 between East Kentucky Power Cooperative Inc. (EKPC), and KPCO, KPCO's Rate Schedule FERC No. 14.

Section 1 of this agreement adds a Fuel Conservation Energy Service Schedule to the Interconnection Agreement and Section 2 modernizes the Billing and Payments Article of the Interconnection Agreement. Sections 3 and 4 of this Agreement update the Emergency Service and the Interchange Power Service Schedules. Sections 5 and 6 provide for an increase in the demand charge for Short Term and Limited Term Power to $1.25 per kilowatt per week and $6.50 per kilowatt per month respectively when KPCO is the supplying party and to $1.05 per kilowatt per week and $5.50 per kilowatt per month when EKPC is the supplying party. The transmission demand charge for Short Term and Limited Term Power has been increased to $0.24 per kilowatt per week and $1.00 per kilowatt per month respectively for both parties. The Short Term Power Service Schedule has also been reivsed to include a provision to allow for the sale of Short Term Power on a daily basis. The changes made in all of the service schedules in this Agreement are to comply with the Commission's Order 84 and to standardize the language of these Service Schedules with Service Schedules previously filed by AEP and accepted for filing by the Commission.

AEP requests an effective date of May 1, 1982, and therefore requests waiver of the Commission's notice requirements.

Copies of this filing were served upon East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. and the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 7, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14930 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-2004-000]

F. Ray Keyser, Jr.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on April 27, 1982, F. Ray Keyser, Jr., filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Director, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation.

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14931 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. RP82-29-001, et. al.]

Lawrenceburg Gas Transmission Corp., et al.; Notice of Filing of Pipeline Refund Reports and Refund Plans

May 25, 1982.

Take notice that the pipelines listed in the Appendix hereto have submitted to the Commission for filing proposed refund reports or refund plans. The date of filing, docket number, and type of filing are also shown on the Appendix.

Any person wishing to do so may submit comments in writing concerning the subject refund reports and plans. All such comments should be filed with or mailed to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before June 8, 1982. Copies of the respective filings are on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

APPENDIX

Filing date	Company	Docket No.	Type filing
Apr. 8, 1982	Lawrenceburg Gas Transmission Corporation	RP82-29-001	LFUT report.
Apr. 19, 1982	Kansas-Nebraska Gas Company	RP82-44-001	Do.
May 3, 1982	Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company	RP80-134-007	Report.
Do	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company	RP80-106-008	Do.

APPENDIX—Continued

Filing date	Company	Docket No.	Type filing
May 12, 1982	Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation	RP81-114-003	LFUT report.
May 17, 1982	National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation	RP80-135-018	Report.
Do	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company	RP81-44-005	Do.

[FR Doc. 82-14932 Filed 1-2-82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1549-001]

Gerald P. Maloney; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 6, 1982, Gerald P. Maloney filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Vice President & Director—Appalachian Power Company
Vice President (principal financial officer) & Director—Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company
Vice President—Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation
Vice President & Director—Indiana & Michigan Electric Company
Vice President—Kanawha Valley Power Company
Vice President & Director—Kentucky Power Company
Vice President & Director—Kingsport Power Company
Vice President & Director—Michigan Power Company
Vice President & Director—Ohio Power Company
Vice President—Ohio Valley Electric Company
Vice President & Director—Wheeling Electric Company

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14933 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project No. 5613-001]

Charles E. and Anne W. MacArthur; Application for Exemption for Small Hydroelectric Power Project Under 5 MW Capacity

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on May 18, 1982, Charles E. and Anne W. MacArthur (Applicant) filed an application, under Section 408 of the Energy Security Act of 1980 (Act) (16 U.S.C. 2705, and 2708 *as amended*) for exemption of the proposed Browns Mill hydroelectric project from licensing under Part I of the Federal Power Act. The proposed small hydroelectric project (Project No. 5613) would be located on the Piscataquis River in the town of Dover-Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, Maine. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. Charles E. MacArthur, 16 Vaughn Street, Dover-Foxcroft, Maine 04426.

Project Description—The Brouns Mill Project would consist of: (1) An existing 22-foot-high, 264.5-foot-long masonry and concrete dam; (2) a 4-acre reservoir with negligible storage capacity at elevation 344 feet M.S.L.; (3) an existing 24-foot-wide, 84-foot-long covered canal; (4) an existing 172-foot-long, 40 to 24-foot-wide open canal; (5) three existing steel penstocks approximately 50 feet in length; (6) an existing powerhouse containing turbine-generators with a total rated capacity of 450 kW to be rehabilitated to increase the total rated capacity to 550 kW; (7) an existing fish ladder; and (8) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant, who previously filed an application for license under P-5613, has asked that the license application be converted to a 5 MW exemption. The project would generate up to 2,500,000 kWh annually.

Purpose of Exemption—An exemption, if issued gives the Exemptee priority of control, development, and operation of the project under the terms of the exemption from licensing, and protects the Exemptee from permit or license applicants that would seek to take or develop the project. Energy produced at the project would be sold to Central Maine Power Company.

Agency Comments—The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, The National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State of Maine Department of Marine Resources are requested, for the purposes set forth in Section 408 of the Act, to submit within 30 days from the date of issuance of this notice oppropriate terms and conditions to protect any fish and wildlife resources or to otherwise carry out the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. General comments concerning the project and its resources are requested; however, specific terms and conditions to be included as a condition of exemption must be clearly identified in the agency letter. If an agency does not file terms and conditions within this time period, that agency will be presumed to have none. Other Federal, State, and local agencies are requested to provide any comments they may have in accordance with their duties and responsibilities. No other formal requests for comments will be made. Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the granting of an exemption. If an agency does not file comments within 30 days from the date of issuance of this notice, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Competing Applications—Any qualified license applicant desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before July 16, 1982 either the competing license application that proposes to develop at least 7.5 megawatts in that project, or a notice of intent to file such a license application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing license application no later than 120 days from the date that comments, protests, etc. are due. Applications for preliminary permit will not be accepted.

A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(b) and (c) (1980). A competing license application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but

only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before July 16, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB, at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14907 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-524-000]

Minnesota Power & Light Co.; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that Minnesota Power & Light Company (Minnesota) on May 14, 1982, tendered for filing a proposed contract to provide specified transmission service to the City of Staples, Minnesota (Staples).

Minnesota states that under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract, Minnesota will provide wheeling services to Staples for certain firm power purchase commitments by Staples from the United States Department of Interior, Western Area Power Administration, as evidenced by the contract number 2-07-60-PO-174, by and between Staples and the Western Area Power Administration dated November 17, 1981, as supplemented.

Minnesota requests waiver of the Commission's notice requirements to allow for an effective date of November 19, 1981.

Copies of the filing were served upon Stables and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 8, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14954 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP82-318-000]

Mississippi River Transmission Corp.; Notice of Application

May 27, 1982.

Take notice that on May 7, 1982, Mississippi River Transmission Corporation (Applicant) 9900 Clayton Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63124, filed in Docket No. CP82-318-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the continued transportation of natural gas for delivery and sale to Mid-Valley Pipel Line Company (Mid-Valley) for Mid-Valley's use in its Stevenson, Louisiana, compressor station, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that interruptible gas sales to Mid-Valley were initiated by Applicant's predecessor, Mississippi River Fuel Corporation (MRFC), in 1952 and were continued by Applicant following the acquisition of MRFC's pipeline facilities and operations in 1964. Applicant asserts, at that time, the sale was considered intrastate in character and not subject to the certificate requirements of the Natural Gas Act. Applicant further states that deliveries were resumed to Mid-Valley, having been suspended during most of the 1970's because of the interstate pipeline natural gas shortage, as well as the availability of other sources of compressor fuel to Mid-Valley. It is asserted that the delivery of natural gas to Mid-Valley has not been certificated. Therefore, Applicant requests authorization for the continued transportation of gas for delivery and sale on a interruptible basis to Mid-Valley. Applicant maintains that Mid-Valley's Stevenson, Louisana, compressor station's current maximum gas requirement is not expected to exceed 275 Mcf per day.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 18, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction confered upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14918 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP82-304-000]

Mississippi River Transmission Corp.; Notice of Application

May 27, 1982.

Take notice that on April 28 1982, Mississippi River Transmission

Corporation (Applicant), P.O. Box 14521, St. Louis Missouri 63178, filed in Docket No: CP82-304-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and § 157.7(e) of the Regulations thereunder (18 CFR 157.7(e)) for permission and approval to abandon, during the 12-month period commencing August 28, 1982, direct sales service and facilities no longer required for deliveries of natural gas to Applicant's customers, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to the public inspection.

The stated purpose of this budget-type application is to augment Applicant's ability to act with reasonable dispatch in abandoning service and removing direct sales measuring, regulating and related facilities. Applicant states that it would abandon service and facilities only when deliveries to any one direct sales customer would not have exceeded 100,000 Mcf of natural gas during the last year of service.

The application further states that Applicant would not abandon any service unless it would have received a written request or written permission from the customer to terminate service. In the event such request or permission could not be obtained, a statement certifying that the customer has no futher need for service would be filed with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 18, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must filed a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of a the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, futher notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14919 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-517-000]

Nevada Power Co.; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on May 13, 1982, Nevada Power Company (Nevada) tendered for filing a new Service Schedule D, Savings Energy, between Nevada and the City of Vernon (Vernon). Said Service Schedule is a supplement to the Interconnection Agreement between the parties.

Nevada states that the Service Schedule will provide another market for the disposition of any excess coal-fired and other low cost energy on a split-savings basis and will reduce the annual energy costs of Vernon.

Nevada requests an effective date of May 1, 1982, and therefore requests waiver of the Commission's notice requirements.

Copies of this filing were served upon Nevada's jurisdictional customer, the CP National Corporation, and upon the State Regulatory Commissions of California and Nevada.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 7, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14955 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP81-377-001]

Northern Natural Gas Co., Division of InterNorth, Inc.; Petition To Amend

May 27, 1982.

Take notice that on May 5, 1982, Northern Natural Gas Company, Division of InterNorth, Inc. (Petitioner), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102, filed in Docket No. CP81-377-001, a petition to amend the order issued October 27, 1981, in Docket No. CP81-377-000 pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize the addition of a delivery point to accommodate the sale of gas to Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern), all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioner maintains that by order issued October 27, 1981, it was authorized to sell gas to Texas Eastern at Ragley, Allen Parish, Louisiana. Petitioner assets that Ragley, Allen Parish, Louisiana, are two distinct delivery points, to wit: Ragley, Beauregard Parish and Allen, Allen Parish, which are both located in Louisiana.

Petitioner interprets the order issued October 27, 1981, in Docket No. CP81-377-000 as authorizing the Ragley, Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, delivery point. Petitioner assets that it had been the parties' intent that Petitioner would make gas available to Texas Eastern at the Ragley and Allen delivery points. Accordingly, Petitioner seeks authority to add Allen, Allen Parish, Louisiana, as an additional delivery point for the sale of gas to Texas Eastern.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before June 18, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party

to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14920 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-523-000]

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that Pacific Gas and Electric Company (Pacific) on May 14, 1982, tendered for filing an amendment, dated April 19, 1982, to the Power Sale, Exchange and Intergration Contract between Pacific and Sacramento Municipal Utility District (Sacramento). The amendment changes the wording of Article 20 of the Contract to provice for a one-time reduction of the termination notice of period.

Pacific states that the amendment allows either party to cancel the contract between December 21, 1981 and June 1, 1982, the cancellation to become effective January 1, 1988. The amendment extends the termination notice period established by the December 31, 1981 amendment to Article 20 previously filed in this docket on February 9, 1982; the notice period is extended from May 1 to June 1, 1982.

Pacific further states the effective date of the amendment is to be December 21, 1981, and requests waiver of the notice requirements with respect to that effective date in order to comply with the intent of the parties to the amendment.

According to Pacific copies of the filing have been sent to Sacramento and to the California Public Utilities Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 8, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14934 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP82-305-000]

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 28, 1982, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP82-305-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon by sale to Missouri Edison Company (Missouri Edison) a portion of the Hercules Powder measuring and regulating station, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes herein to abandon by sale to Missouri Edison its Hercules Powder measuring and regulating station and concomitant lease, the Hercules Powder laterial and all appurtenances, right-of-way easements, permits and property interests related thereto, and the Louisiana, Missouri, measuring and regulating station but not the concomitant leas to which Applicant reserves the right to build upon. Such facilities, it is asserted, are located in Pike County, Missouri, and are being sold for book value pursuant to a sales agreement dated May 27, 1981.

Applicant explains that the facilities being sold would be replaced by a proposed combined measuring and regulating station to be constructed by Applicant on the existing Louisiana, Missouri, lease.

It is submitted that the acquisition of the aforementioned facilities would enable Missouri Edison to serve better the two customers directly affected in that facilities required for measuring and regulating gas to those two customers would not have to be duplicated.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 17, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropirate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14921 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1969-001]

Keith R. Potter; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following

Take notice that on May 14, 1982, Keith R. Potter filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's interim orders in *Edison Electric Institute*, Docket No. EL81-5-000 to hold the following positions:

Director—Illinois Power Company
Director—Continental Illinois Corporation
Director—Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests

should be filed on or before June 18, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14956 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER82-526-000]

Public Service Co. of Colorado; Notice of Filing

May 25, 1982.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on May 17, 1982, the Public Service Company of Colorado (PSC) tendered for filing a notice of cancellation of Rate Schedule FERC No. 21, between PSC and the Intermountain Rural Electric Association.

PSC proposes an effective date of June 18, 1982.

According to PSC copies of the filing were served upon the City of Aspen, Colorado, the Town of Lyons, Colorado, Home Light and Power Company, the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, Colorado-Ute Association, Inc., Central Telephone and Utilities, City of Burlington, Colorado, Town of Julesburg, Colorado, Intermountain Rural Electric Association, Inc. and the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 8, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14935 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project No. 3012-001]

The Saybrooke Manufacturing Co.; Application for License (5 MW or Less)

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that The Saybrooke Manufacturing Company (Applicant) filed on April 29, 1982, an application for license [puruant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for construction and operation of a water power project to be known as the Saybrooke Dam Project No. 3012. The project would be located on the South Branch-Pawtuxet River in Kent County, Rhode Island. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Steven Krous, Halliwell Associates, Inc., 865 Waterman Avenue, East Providence, Rhode Island 02914. This application was filed during the term of the Applicant's preliminary permit for Project No. 3012.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) The existing granite block Saybrooke Dam, 110 feet long and 21 feet high; (2) an existing reservoir with negligible storage capacity with surface elevation of 77.2 feet m.s.l.; (3) an existing 150-foot long headrace; (4) an existing mill powerhouse; (5) two new turbine-generator units with a total installed capacity of 235 kW; (6) an existing 300-foot long tailrace; and (7) other appurtenances. Applicant owns all existing facilities. Applicant estimates that annual average generation would be 1,412,500 kwh.

Purpose of Project— Project energy would be sold to Narrangansett Electric Company.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are requested to provide comments pursuant to the Federal Power Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Endangered Species Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Historical and Archeological Preservation Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, Pub. L. No. 88-29, and other applicable statutes. No other formal requests for comments will be made.

Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a license. A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before August 13, 1982, either the competing application itself [See 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d)] or a notice of intent [See 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c)] to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file an acceptable competing application no later than the time specified in §4.33(c) or § 4.101 et seq. (1981).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before August 13, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14910 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project No. 6248-000]

Seattle Oil Service, Inc.; Application For Preliminary Permit

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that Seattle Oil Services, Inc. (Applicant) filed on April 23, 1982, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a) 825(r)] for Project No. 6248 to be known as the Waste Waterway 68D, Dike No. 9 Hydroelectric Project

located on Waste Waterway 68D, near the town of Othello in Adams County, Washington. The proposed project would effect the U.S. land administered by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. Milton B. Rice, Seattle Oil Service, Inc., 6320 Fauntleroy Way, S.W., Seattle, Washington 98136.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a 5-foot high concrete intake structure diverting water from the existing U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Waste Waterway 63D; (2) a 4-foot diameter penstock; (3) a powerhouse with a total unstalled capacity of 250 kW; (4) a tailrace conveying the effluent to the Waste Waterway 63D and (5) a 80-foot long, 12-kV transmission line interconnecting with an existing 12-kV Washington Water Power Company transmission line. The Applicant estimates that the average annual output would be 1000 MWh.

Proposed Scope of Studies under Permit—A preliminary permit, if issued, does not authorized construction. The Applicant is seeking issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 18 months during which it would conduct engineering, economic, hydrological, and environmental studies and prepare an FERC license application. The cost of these studies is estimated by the Applicant to be $10,000.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application for preliminary permit must submit to the Commission, on or before August 9, 1982, the competing application itself, or a notice of intent to file such an application [see 18 CFR 4.30 et seq. (1981)) and Docket No. RM81–15, issued October 29, 1981, 46 FR. 55245, November 9, 1981.]

The Commission will accept applications for license or exemption from licensing, or a notice of intent to submit such an application in response to this notice. A notice of intent to file an application for license or exemption must be submitted to the Commission on or before August 9, 1982, and should specify the type of application forthcoming. Any application for licensing or exemption from licensing must be filed in accordance with the Commission's regulations [see: 18 CFR 4.30 et seq. or 4.101 et seq. (1981), as appropriate].

Submission of a timely notice of intent to file an application for preliminary permit, allows an interested person to file an acceptable competing application for preliminary permit no later than October 8, 1982.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies are invited to submit comments on the described application. (A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant.) If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before August 9, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB, at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–14922 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Project No. 6134–000]

Michael Springer and James Boulden; Application for Preliminary Permit

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that Michael Springer and James Boulden (Applicants) filed on March 29, 1982, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)—825(r)] for Project No. 6134 to be known as the West Walker River Project located on West Walker River in Mono County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. James Boulden, 729 Sexton Road, Sebastopol, California 95472.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) A 2-foot-high wing wall diversion at elevation 5,500 feet; (2) a pipeline 1,020 feet long; (3) a powerhouse at elevation 5,475 feet containing a generating unit with a 300 kW capacity and 2.1 GWh annual energy output; and (4) transmission lines 800 feet long. The proposed market for project-generated power is the Sierra Pacific Power Company.

Proposed Scope of Studies under Permit—A preliminary permit, if issued, does not authorize construction. The Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a term of 36 months, during which engineering, economic and environmental studies will be conducted to ascertain project feasibility and to support application for a license to construct and operate the project. The estimated cost of permit activities is $60,000.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application for preliminary permit must submit to the Commission, on or before August 16, 1982, the competing application itself, or a notice of intent to file such an application [see: 18 CFR 4.30 et seq. (1981)); and Docket No. RM81–15, issued October 29, 1981, 46 FR 55245, November 9, 1981.]

The Commission will accept applications for license or exemption from licensing, or a notice of intent to submit such an application in response to this notice. A notice of intent to file an application for license or exemption must be submitted to the Commission on or before August 16, 1982, and should specify the type of application forthcoming. Any application for license or exemption from licensing must be filed in accordance with the Commission's regulations [see: 18 CFR 4.30 et seq. or 4.101 et seq. (1981), as appropriate].

Submission of a timely notice of intent to file an application for preliminary permit, allows an interested person to file an acceptable competing application for preliminary permit no later than October 15, 1982.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies are invited to submit comments on the described application. (A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the

Applicant.) If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before August 16, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB, at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14923 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ID-1494-000]

William C. Tallman; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

The filing individual submits the following:

Take notice that on May 30, 1982, William C. Tallman filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Public Service Company of New Hampshire
Chairman, Yankee Atomic Electric Company.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 16, 1982. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14936 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP78-86-001]

Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.; Motion To Vacate Order

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 28, 1982, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern), P.O. Box 2521, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP78-86-001 a motion pursuant to Section 1.12 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure to vacate the order issued January 30, 1978, in Docket No. CP78-86, all as more fully set forth in the motion to vacate which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that by the order issued January 30, 1978, Texas Eastern was authorized to transport up to 1,000 Mcf of natural gas per day for a two-year term from the date of initial deliveries for Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation (Owens-Corning) for use in Owens-Corning's plant located in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Texas Eastern states that the transportation service has never commenced and its gas supply has increased substantially thus obviating the need for the service. Texas Eastern, therefore, requests that the Commission vacate the January 30, 1978, order and terminate the proceeding.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said motion should on or before June 17, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not service to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 88-14924 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP82-306-000]

United Gas Pipe Line Co.; Notice of Application

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 29, 1982, United Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP82-306-000 an application pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing a transfer of maximum daily quantity of gas delivered to Entex, Inc. (Entex) from one delivery point to another and for permission and approval to abandon the Chennault Distribution delivery point to Entex, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that by letter dated March 24, 1982, Entex has requested that Applicant abandon its deliveries of gas at the Chennault Distribution delivery point, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, and transfer the maximum daily quantity of 784 Mcf of gas applicable thereto to the Lake Charles Station No. 2 delivery point, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. It is asserted that upon such transfer the Lake Charles Station No. 2 maximum daily quantity would be 29,016 Mcf of gas.

It is submitted that this transfer would eliminate the need for Entex to undertake major repairs on its facilities which are immediately downstream from the Chennault delivery point. It is further submitted that service by Entex on the Chennault distribution system would be maintained by connecting that system with the distribution system served by deliveries from Applicant at Lake Charles Station No. 2.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 17, 1982, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules

of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in an hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14925 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. QF 82-113-000]

Walter Verduyn; Application for Commission Certification of Qualifying Status of a Small Power Production Facility

May 26, 1982.

On April 10, 1982 Dr. Walter Verduyn, M.D. located at RR2, Elkader, Iowa 52043 filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) an application for certification of a facility as a qualifying small power production facility pursuant to § 292.207 of the Commission's rules.

The facility will be a 10 kilowatt wind installation located in Elkader, Iowa. There are no other such facilities located at the same site. No electric utility, electric utility holding company or any combination thereof has any ownership interest in the facility.

Any person desiring to be heard or objecting to the granting of qualifying status should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such petitions or protests must be filed on or before July 6, 1982 and must be served on the applicant. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14926 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project Nos. 5248-002 and 5250-001]

West Slope Power Co.; Notice Rejecting Appeal

May 26, 1982.

On December 31, 1981, the Deputy Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation, granted an exemption from licensing to West Slope Power Company, Project Nos. 5248-002 and 5250-001, Whiskey Creek, Madera County, California.

On March 1, 1982, Mr. Clair J. Bishop filed an untimely appeal of the Deputy Director's order. On April 5, 1982 this appeal was rejected as untimely.

On April 22, 1982, Mr. Bishop filed a second appeal of the Director's order. This appeal is also untimely. It fails to comply with the requirements of § 1.7(d) of the Commission regualtion (18 CFR 1.7 (d) (1981)). Good cause has not been shown why this second late appeal should now be considered.

Accordingly, Mr. Bishop's appeal filed April 22, 1982 is rejected.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14837 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project No. 2787-002]

White Current Corp.; Application for Exemption for Small Hydroelectric Power Project Under 5 MW Capacity

May 26, 1982.

Take notice that on April 13, 1982, White Current Corporation (Applicant) filed an application, under Section 408 of the Energy Security Act of 1980 (Act) (16 U.S.C. 2705, and 2708 *as amended),* for exemption of a proposed hydroelectric project from licensing under Part I of the Federal Power Act. The proposed small hydroelectric project (Project No. 2787) would be located on the Ottauquechee River, in the Town of Hartland, in Windsor County, Vermont. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Roger Lamson, Esq., P.O. Box 414, North Hartland, Vermont 05052.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) Three existing concrete gravity overflow-type dam sections about 7 feet high, having an aggregate length of 215 feet spanning the river and joining two islands; (2) an existing reservoir with a surface area of 22 acres; (3) a proposed headrace; (4) a proposed 40-foot long retaining wall; (5) a proposed powerhouse containing two turbines rated at 680 and 1395 hp, and two generators rated at 600 and 1250 kW; (6) a proposed tailrace; (7) a proposed 200-foot long transmission line; (8) a proposed substation containing one step-up transformer; and (9) appurtenant facilities. The estimated average annual generation is 4,811,924 kWh.

Purpose of Exemption—An exemption, if issued, gives the Exemptee priority of control, development, and operation of the project under the terms of the exemption from licensing, and protects the Exemptee from permit or license applicants that would seek to take or develop the project.

Agency Comments—The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, The National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation, Fish and Game Department are requested, for the purposes set forth in Section 408 of the Act, to submit within 60 days from the date of issuance of this notice appropriate terms and conditions to protect any fish and wildlife resources or to otherwise carry out the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. General comments concerning the project and its resources are requested; however, specific terms and conditions to be included as a condition of exemption must be clearly identified in the agency letter. If an agency does not file terms and conditions within this time period, that agency will be presumed to have none. Other Federal, State, and local agencies are requested to provide any comments they may have in accordance with their duties and responsibilities. No other formal requests for comments will be made. Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the

granting of an exemption. If an agency does not file comments within 60 days from the date of issuance of this notice, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Competing Applications—Any qualified license applicant desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before July 26, 1982 either the competing license application that proposes to develop at least 7.5 megawatts in that project, or a notice of intent to file such a license application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing license application no later than 120 days from the date that comments, protests, etc. are due. Applications for preliminary permit will not be accepted.

A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR § 4.33(b) and (c) (1980). A competing license application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest or a petition to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be received on or before July 26, 1982.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filing must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of this notice. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applicant Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208 RB at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Application specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14911 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

Issued: May 24, 1982.

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES									
-APEX NATURAL GAS COMPANY INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230109A		3412725060		103		EDITH BUSSEY #1	CLINTON	10.0	NATIONAL GAS & OI
8230109B		3412725060		107-TF		EDITH BUSSEY #1	CLINTON	10.0	NATIONAL GAS & OI
-BAK ENERGY CO				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230110		3415521046		107-RT		YOUNGSTOWN AIRPORT #1	VIENNA	30.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-BLAUSER WELL SERVICE INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230113		3410522165		103		FRANCIS H ANDREWS #1	OLIVE	21.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230114		3410522172		103		HAROLD BREWER #1	OLIVE	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230115		3410522173		103		PAUL ANDREWS #1	OLIVE	13.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-BROWN PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230118		3415321056		103	107-TF	BS #2	COPLEY	0.0	EAST OHIO GAS
8230116		3411926063		103	107-TF	KILPATRICK #4	LICKING	250.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230117		3411926005		103	107-TF	KILPATRICK #6	LICKING	250.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-C J WARREN OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230332		3412725090		103	107-TF	ESSINGTON #1	REHOBETH-NORTH	0.0	
8230334		3412725129		103	107-TF	ESSINGTON #2	REHOBETH NORTH	0.0	
8230333		3412725124		103	107-TF	MORRIS FRANCIS #2	SEGO-EAST	0.0	
8230331		3412725000		103	107-TF	MORRIS-FRANCIS #1	MADISON	94.1	FORAKER GAS CO IN
-CALTEK MINERALS CORP				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230120		3411121973		107-DV		MARY DECKER #1	WAYNE	0950.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230119		3411121967		107-DV		NORMAN ANDOR #1	FRANKLIN	0950.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230121		3416724735		107-DV		THEODORE DYE #1	NEW MATAMORAS	430.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-CARMCO INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230122		3410322913		103	107-TF	CARMELA TRAMONTE #2	GRANGER	20.0	
-CARROLL E VOGEL				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230330		3416726103		107-DV		CONSOL #2	MARIETTA	13.0	
-CLARENCE SHERMAN				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230301		3415722199		103	107-RT	GILBERT LADRACH #2	SUGARCREEK	10.0	EAST OHIO GAS CO
8230302		3415722226		103	107-TF	ORIN SWIHART #1	SUGARCREEK	10.0	EAST OHIO GAS CO
-CLINTON OIL CO				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230123		3412725524		103	107-TF	O SIDWELL #1-712	DEAVERTOWN	10.0	
-CUYAHOGA EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230124		3411122606		107-DV		HERMAN RITCHIE #4	STAFFORD	23.8	
8230125		3411122629		103		ROBERT BINEGAR #2	GRAYSVILLE	12.8	
-DERBY OIL & GAS CORP				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230127		3411926087		103	107-TF	BRYCE L LAPP #1A	SALEM	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230126		3407523298		103	107-TF	ROMAN MILLER #1	HARDY	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-DERRICK PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230128		3403124535		107-TF		ETHEL SPEAKS #1	JACKSON	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-DISCOVERY OIL LTD				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230129		3416923030		107-TF		W M BITTAKER #1	DOYLESTOWN	15.0	

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-EDCO DRILLING & PRODUCING INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230131		3403124731		103	107-TF	CRAWFORD WB-1A	RANDLE	18.0	
8230134		3416922109		107-RT		GEISER MO-1A	PAINT	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230130		3403124704		103	107-TF	POWELL WB-4A	TRINWAY	18.0	
8230133		3407522143		107-RT		TROYER MO-1A	PAINT	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230132		3407522140		107-RT		WEAVER MO-1A	SALT CREEK	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-EDWARD E ATHA				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230107A		3400922318		103		CHESTER A COPELAND #3	ROME	2.6	
8230107B		3400922318		107-TF		CHESTER A COPELAND #3	ROME	2.6	
8230108A		3400922319		103		LLOYD DILLINGER #2	ROME	5.0	
8230108B		3400922319		107-TF		LLOYD DILLINGER #2	ROME	5.0	
-ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CORP				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230135		3410322857		103	107-TF	IRENE C HOOD #1	MEDINA	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-ENERGY PRODUCTION INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230137		3412122740		103	107-TF	FAFRAC #1	BELLE VALLEY	20.0	TEXAS EASTERN TRA
8230136		3412122739		103	107-TF	YERIAN #1	BELLE VALLEY	20.0	TEXAS EASTERN TRA
-ENNEY OILFIELD RENTAL CO				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230138		3405921014		108		KACKLEY #2		0.7	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-ENTERPRISE ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230140		3411522551		107-TF		ALLEN #2	CENTER	27.3	EAST OHIO GAS CO
8230142		3415123680		103	107-TF	DUTTON #10	SUGAR CREEK	27.3	
8230141		3411522557		107-TF		FRANKLIN REAL ESTATE #2	CENTER	27.3	EAST OHIO GAS CO
8230139		3405922976		103	107-TF	LARRICK #5	CENTER	27.3	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-GASEARCH INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230146		3413322768		103	107-TF	TIMMONS #5	WINDHAM	0.0	AMERICAN ENERGY S
-GEO ENERGY INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230147		3403521141		107-TF		SHAKER-HOLZWORTH #2	WEST VIEW	14.0	
-GNC ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230143		3411522408		103		BARKMAN RAYMOND & CLARA #3	ROKEBY	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230145		3411522464		103		MCCONKEY JAMES & JANICE #9	ROKEBY LOCK	15.0	
8230144		3411522455		103		SCHODITSCH JOHN & BARBARA #1	ROKEBY LOCK	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-H & S OPERATING COMPANY				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230148		3407523265		107-TF		JOHN P MILLER #3	CLARK	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230149		3407523266		107-TF		JOHN P MILLER #4	CLARK	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-HERALD OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230152		3410522355		103		ALVIN CLAIR WAGGONER #1	SCIPIO	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230150		3410522201		103		CARL S NICHOLS SR #1	SALISBURY	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230151		3410522354		103		ROGER BROWN #1	SALISBURY	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230153		3410522366		103		SHERMAN BASHAM #1	SCIPIO	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-HOPEWELL OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT CO				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230155		3411121956		107-DV		LEANDER KUHN #1	SENECA	10.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230156		3411122666		107-DV		W CARPENTER #1A	SENECA	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-INLAND DRILLING CO INC				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230157		3413321305		103	107-TF	HULAK-WEBB #2	RAVENNA	0.3	
8230158		3413321377		103	107-TF	SMITH #1	HUDSON	5.0	
-J D DRILLING CO				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230159		3410522324		103		VIRGIL PARSONS #1	POMEROY	5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230160		3410522325		103		VIRGIL PARSONS #2	POMEROY	5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230161		3410522326		103		VIRGIL PARSONS #3	POMEROY	5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-J P WHITE				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			
8230336		3400721712		103	107-TF	LUCE DEBOW #1	CHERRY VALLEY	50.0	OHIO GAS CO
8230335		3400721456		103	107-TF	SHADLE #1	CHERRY VALLEY	50.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-JAMES O BIEHL				RECEIVED: 04/30/82		JA: OH			

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230112		3416726782		103		GERALD MCGREGOR #1	LAWRENCE	14.6	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-JAMES R BERNHARDT				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230111		3410322805		103	107-TF	REAGLE WELL #1	GRANGER	7.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-KENOIL				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230162		3416922325		107-TF		ROBERT PRINDLE #1	CANAAN	10.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-KING DRILLING CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230163		3410322891		107-TF		JOSEPH T SLANOVEC #1	SEVILLE	10.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-KRAMER EXPLORATION CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230164		3405320723		103		O JOHNSON #2	ADDISON	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-L & M PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230165		3412725489		103		JAMES WILCOX #1	JUNCTION CITY	10.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-LEADER EQUITIES INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230167		3411926123		103	107-TF	GUINSLER #1	MONROE	14.0	
8230166		3411924552		107-RT		HOWARD CASTOR #1	MONROE	36.0	NATIONAL PETROLEU
-MCCORMICK OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230169		3405923152		107-TF		LESTER EVANS #1	OTSEGO FIELD	360.0	
-MORGAN-PENNINGTON INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230170		3403124460		107-TF		FENDER #1	CRAWFORD	12.0	EAST OHIO GAS CO
-MORMACK INDUSTRY INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230171		3416922831		107-TF		JAMES MARTY #1	MILTON GAS	60.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-MTM OIL CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230168		3415321025		107-TF		B&C MACHINE #2	NORTON	12.0	
-NATIONAL PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230172		3411122408		107-DV		STIMPERT #2	SUMMIT	15.0	TEXAS EASTERN TRA
-OPEX INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230173		3411925895		103	107-TF	MOORE #1	NEWTON	0.7	NATIONAL GAS & OI
-OXFORD OIL CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230175		3411522076		107-TF		HAROLD JADWIN #1	DEERFIELD	10.0	
8230174		3411522059		107-TF		RAYMOND HIVNOR #1	DEERFIELD	10.0	
8230177		3411522150		107-TF		RICHARD CHRISTIANSEN #1	BLOOM	12.0	
8230176		3411522106		107-TF		ROBERT SMITH #2	DEERFIELD	10.0	
-POI ENERGY INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230178		3413322548		103	107-TF	DEFER #2	STREETSBORO	27.0	
8230179		3415320698		107-RT		GENOVESE #1	HUDSON	14.1	
8230180		3415321026		107-RT		REESE-DRAY #1	BRACEVILLE	40.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-POWER RESOURCES INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230181		3415723675		107-TF		CONOTTON LAND COMPANY #5	WARREN	0.0	M B OPERATING CO
8230182		3415723696		107-TF		STRAUB #1	FRANKLIN	0.0	EAST OHIO GAS CO
-RIMCO OPERATING INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230185		3416922855		103	107-TF	C MCCLURE #1	CHESTER	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230186		3416923198		103	107-TF	GEORGE #3	WAYNE	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230187		3416923241		103	107-TF	GIBBONS #1	CONGRESS	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230183		3416922241		103	107-TF	MOORHEAD #2	CLINTON	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230184		3416922259		103	107-TF	SNURE #1	WAYNE	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-ROBERT E SHERRY				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230303		3412724785		107-TF		R GIBSON #1A	HARRISON	24.0	
-ROVI RESOURCES CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230235		3411924742	D	108		B & C HARMON #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230236		3411924743	D	108		B & C HARMON #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230237		3411924751	D	108		B & C HARMON #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230240		3411924761	D	108		B & C HARMON #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230238		3411924759	D	108		B & C HARMON #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230239		3411924760	D	108		B & C HARMON #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230285		3411924996	D	108		B WILKINS #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230286		3411924997	D	108		B WILKINS #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230287		3411924998	D	108		B WILKINS #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230288		3411924999	D	108		B WILKINS #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230289		3411925000	D	108		B WILKINS #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230290		3411925001	D	108		B WILKINS #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230291		3411925002	D	108		B WILKINS #7		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230292		3411925003	D	108		B WILKINS #8		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230273		3411924944	D	108		D HUELSMAN #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230274		3411924945	D	108		D HUELSMAN #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230275		3411924946	D	108		D HUELSMAN #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230270		3411924941	D	108		D HUELSMAN #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230271		3411924942	D	108		D HUELSMAN #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230269		3411924940	D	108		D HUELSMAN #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230272		3411924943	D	108		D HUELSMAN #7		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230243		3411924787	D	108		F REED #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230244		3411924789	D	108		F REED #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230245		3411924790	D	108		F REED #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230278		3411924988	D	108		F WHITE #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230279		3411924989	D	108		F WHITE #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230276		3411924974	D	108		F WHITE #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230280		3411924990	D	108		H HERRON #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230293		3411925013	D	108		H HERRON #2		0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230284		3411924995	D	108		H HERRON #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230283		3411924994	D	108		H HERRON #4		0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230282		3411924993	D	108		H HERRON #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230281		3411924992	D	108		H HERRON #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230294		3411925040	D	108		H HERRON #7		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230246		3411924796	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230253		3411924885	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230252		3411924884	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230254		3411924893	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230255		3411924894	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230256		3411924895	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230257		3411924896	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #7		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230260		3411924906	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #8		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230259		3411924905	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #9		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230258		3411924904	D	108		J & E FOUNDS #10		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230234		3411924737	D	108		J & V MCINTIRE #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230242		3411924780	D	108		R & E PATTEN #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230250		3411924807	D	108		R & E PATTEN #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230247		3411924798	D	108		R & E PATTEN #3		0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230248		3411924803	D	108		R & E PATTEN #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230251		3411924808	D	108		R & E PATTEN #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230249		3411924806	D	108		R & E PATTEN #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230261		3411924913	D	108		R JOHNSON #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230262		3411924914	D	108		R JOHNSON #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230263		3411924915	D	108		R JOHNSON #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230264		3411924916	D	108		R JOHNSON #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230233		3411924736	D	108		W DINGEY #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230241		3411924768	D	108		W DINGEY #3		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230268		3411924939	D	108		W MILLER #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230267		3411924938	D	108		W MILLER #2		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230265		3411924936	D	108		W MILLER #3		0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230266		3411924937	D	108		W MILLER #4		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230277		3411924984	D	108		W MILLER #5		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230189		3411924438	D	108		WODC #1		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230192		3411924453	D	108		WODC #10		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230191		3411924451	D	108		WODC #11		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230201		3411924489	D	108		WODC #12		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230193		3411924466	D	108		WODC #13		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230200		3411924474	D	108		WODC #14		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230199		3411924473	D	108		WODC #15		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230198		3411924472	D	108		WODC #16		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230197		3411924470	D	108		WODC #18		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230196		3411924469	D	108		WODC #19		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230195		3411924468	D	108		WODC #20		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230194		3411924467	D	108		WODC #21		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230202		3411924491	D	108		WODC #22		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230203		3411924492	D	108		WODC #23		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230205		3411924494	D	108		WODC #24		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230204		3411924493	D	108		WODC #25		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230207		3411924498	D	108		WODC #26		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230206		3411924495	D	108		WODC #27		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230208		3411924504	D	108		WODC #28		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230213		3411924524	D	108		WODC #29		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230216		3411924527	D	108		WODC #30		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230215		3411924526	D	108		WODC #31		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230214		3411924525	D	108		WODC #32		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230217		3411924528	D	108		WODC #33		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230218		3411924529	D	108		WODC #34		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230219		3411924530	D	108		WODC #35		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230222		3411924581	D	108		WODC #36		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230223		3411924582	D	108		WODC #37		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230224		3411924583	D	108		WODC #38		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230212		3411924518	D	108		WODC #39		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230211		3411924517	D	108		WODC #40		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230210		3411924516	D	108		WODC #41		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230209		3411924515	D	108		WODC #43		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230221		3411924532	D	108		WODC #44		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230220		3411924531	D	108		WODC #45		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230229		3411924641	D	108		WODC #46		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230228		3411924640	D	108		WODC #47		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230225		3411924635	D	108		WODC #48		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230226		3411924636	D	108		WODC #49		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230227		3411924639	D	108		WODC #50		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230230		3411924682	D	108		WODC #51		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230231		3411924686	D	108		WODC #52		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230232		3411924687	D	108		WODC #53		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230190		3411924440	D	108		WODC #6		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230188		3411924437	D	108		WODC #7		5.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-SANTA FE DRILLING CO INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230300		3416724960		103		C M AND BERNICE SMITH #1	SALEM	50.0	
8230296		3416724027		103		GLENN & HELEN FULTON #1	SALEM	50.0	
8230295		3416723973		103		HOMER AND WYONA ANDERSON #2	SALEM	50.0	
8230299		3416724033		103		HOMER AND WYONA ANDERSON #2	SALEM	50.0	

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230297		3416724028		103		LESLIE & MARY FULTON #2	SALEM	50.0	
8230298		3416724029		103		LESLIE AND MARY FULTON #1	SALEM	50.0	
-STOCKER&SITLER INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230306		3411122109		107-DV		BAUER UNIT #1	WOODSFIELD	6.6	
8230305		3411122101		107-DV		BUTLER UNIT #1	WOODSFIELD	0.1	
8230311		3411122177		107-DV		DYE UNIT #2	HANIBAL	5.1	
8230309		3411122150		107-DV		RUFENER UNIT #2	WOODSFIELD	15.3	
8230310		3411122176		107-DV		RUFENER UNIT #4	HANNIBAL	42.0	
8230308		3411122139		107-DV		STALDER #1 (INDERMUHLE UNIT)	WOODSFIELD	22.2	
8230307		3411122116		107-DV		STARKEY UNIT #1	WOODSFIELD	0.1	
8230304		3411122100		107-DV		WINKLER UNIT #1	WOODSFIELD	7.3	
-STRATA CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230312		3412724698		107-TF		C BROWN #1	BEARFIELD	26.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-TEMPLETON ENERGY INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230315		3404520752		103		CHARLES T & MARY K PALMER #1	RUSHVILLE	10.0	
8230316		3404520755		103		CONSTANCE A SIMS & MARGARET SIMS #1	RUSHVILLE	10.0	
8230314		3404520744		103		HOWARD B ROWLES #1	PLEASANT	10.0	
8230313		3404520736		103		PAUL & FLORENCE PETERS #2	RICHLAND	10.0	
8230318		3404520760		103		PAUL & FLORENCE PETERS #3	RUSHVILLE	10.0	
8230317		3404520756		103		THOMAS M & LAVERNA J ANSEL #1	BALTIMORE	10.0	
-TIGER OIL INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230324		3412724750	D	107-DV		ABRAMS-BAILEY #1	PIKE	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230326		3416726332	D	107-DV		ALMA SCHNEIDER #1	INDEPENDENCE	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230325		3412725325	D	107-TF		FRANCES NOLL #1	READING	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230321		3412122682		107-DV		GEORGE K STOFFEL #1	ELK	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230322		3412122683		107-DV		GEORGE STOFFEL #2	ELK	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230319		3412122177		107-TF		LEE CROCK #3	CENTER	20.0	EAST OHIO GAS CO
8230320		3412122651		107-DV		RAY BAKER #2	ELK	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230323		3412122685		107-DV		ROY A STEPHENS #1	ELK	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-VIKING RESOURCES CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230327		3401320431		107-DV		DON HAGEN #1	WAYNE	30.0	
8230329		3401320433		107-DV		WM JAY FARSON #1	WAYNE	30.0	
8230328		3401320432		107-DV		WM TRUEX #1	WAYNE	30.0	
-WILLIAM F HILL				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OH			
8230154		3407523673		103		CLAUDE SAGE #1	KNOX	8.0	

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14938 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-C

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

Issued: May 24, 1982.

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES									
-EXXON CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: FL			
8230413		0911320196		107-DP		JOHN W CANNON #40-10	JAY/LEC	650.0	FLORIDA GAS TRANS
MONTANA BOARD OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION									
-SOUTHLAND ROYALTY CO				RECEIVED:	05/03/82	JA: MT			
8230421	5-81-79	2510521178		103		FISHER 3235 #1	BOWDOIN-SWANSON CREEK	35.0	MONTANA DAKOTA UT
8230425	5-81-78	2510521179		103		STATE 1625 #1	BOWDOIN-SWANSON CREEK	42.7	MONTANA DAKOTA UT
-TRICENTROL UNITED STATES INC				RECEIVED:	05/03/82	JA: MT			
8230423	5-81-82	2501521521		103		PHILLIPS 4-4-T26N-R17E	SHERARD AREA - WILDCA	50.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230422	5-81-80	2504121983		108		SOLOMON 27-10-T31N-R16E	TIGER RIDGE FIELD-BUL	18.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230424	5-81-83	2500521877		108		STATE 5-16-T26N-R19E	SHERARD UNIT	11.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
NORTH DAKOTA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION									
-BELCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/03/82	JA: ND			
8230420	501	3305300983		102-4		SHEEP CREEK 16-25	SHEEP CREEK	0.0	KOCH OIL CO
-NUCORP ENERGY INC				RECEIVED:	05/03/82	JA: ND			
8230418	499	3300700707		103		FEDERAL #32-2	ELKHORN RANCH	67.0	KOCH HYDROCARBON
8230417	498	3310500909		102-4		ROBERT RIEDER #1	MISSOURI RIDGE	30.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230416	497	3310500935		102-4		ROBERT RIEDER #2	MISSOURI RIDGE	64.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/03/82	JA: ND			
8230419	500	3300700542		102-2		ODERMAN 3-26	BIG STICK	14.6	WESTERN GAS PROCE
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES									
-K S T OIL & GAS CO INC				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: OH			
8230415		3415320747		103	107-TF	POWELL-HELLER #2	HUDSON	0.0	LIBBY OWENS FORD
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION									
-AMCANA OIL CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230341	13926	3500320831		103		MITCHELL 1-11	SOUTH CARMEN	75.0	PANHANDLE EASTERN
-AMSTAR OIL INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230400	13843	3508120993		103		SWISHER #1		37.5	POLL GAS INC
-APACHE CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230393	16967	3512920357		102-2		THOMPSON 1-12		73.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
-BEARD OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230382	13932	3510929286		103		CARLISLE #1	CHOCTAW	35.0	OKLAHOMA NATURAL
8230379	13909	3510920315		103		CHOCTAW #2	CHOCTAW	70.0	OKLAHOMA NATURAL
8230383	13958	3510920478		103		CRUME #1	CHOCTAW	300.0	OKLAHOMA NATURAL

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME
8230381	13931	3510920465		103		SEPHUS #1
8230380	13921	3507323043		103		TODD #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-BENTLEY & LAING						
8230402	13848	3510321383		103		WILL #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-CHAMPLIN PETROLEUM COMPANY						
8230373	13097	3509321925		103		A P OTTINGER #2
8230406	12094	3504700000		108		H WEURFLEIN #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-ENERGY SERVICES INC						
8230351	16732	3504321289		102-4		REDMAN #36-1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-F C D OIL CORP						
8230344	13914	3505320773		103		LAMONT 1-34
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-FALCON PETROLEUM COMPANY						
8230352	16586	3500722207		102-4		J L MITCHELL #2 007-72602
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-G. W. SULLIVANT						
8230342	13925	3508320923		103		ANDY #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-GRACE PETROLEUM CORPORATION						
8230384	15574	3512920627		102-2	103	PYATT 1-16
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-GULF OIL CORPORATION						
8230388	13913	3501121459		103		MARSHALL CHARLES #1-8
8230405	12246	3506320553		102-4		MCDONALD /A/ #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-HADSON PETROLEUM CORP						
8230349	18096	3503120740		107-DP		HOOPER 1-17
8230386	16964	3506120513		102-2		KERR LOCK & DAM #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-HARMONY INDUSTRY						
8230374	16698	3510700000		108		SHIRK #1 O T C #107-469260
8230375	16699	3510700000		108		TERRELL #1 OTC 107 45355 O
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-HARPER OIL COMPANY						
8230354	13972	3508321770		103		GORDON #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-HENRY H GUNGOLL ASSOCIATES						
8230363	13863	3504722748		103		DEBRA 1-10
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-HOLD OIL CORP						
8230395	16903	3512120793		102-2		HOLD OIL CORP LIDA TATE #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-INDIAN WELLS OIL CO						
8230347	16670	3505300000		102-4		BRAMLETT 19-3
8230348	16669	3505320718		102-4		BRAMLETT 19-4
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-J W ALBRITTON						
8230353	13972	3512320794		103		EDNA KING #6
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-JONES & PELLOW OIL CO						
8230368	13851	3505920786		103		BRAUN 11-1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-M P & R PRODUCTION CO						
8230359	13968	3510522259		103		LITTLE #1
8230358	13967	3510522444		103		LITTLE #2
8230355	13971	3510521767		103		STIMSON #1
8230356	13970	3510521581		103		WELLER #2
8230357	13969	3510521771		103		WELLER #3
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-MACKELLAR INC						
8230404	13884	3507322907		103		ALFRED #2
8230387	13885	3510320844		103		FREESE #2A
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-MAHAN-ROWSEY INC.						
8230366	13855	3502720505		103		MCLAUGHLIN #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-MIDWEST ENTERPRISES INC						
8230345	13912	3508370706		103		RISING-HIRZEL #1
				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK
-MILLER & STANLEY OPERATING CO						

FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
CHOCTAW	5.0	OKLAHOMA NATURAL
DOVER-EAST	70.0	PANHANDLE EASTERN
WEST PERRY	109.5	AMINOIL USA INC
E CHANDEY DELL	28.0	CHAMPLIN PETROLEU
LAHOMA SOUTHEAST	6.0	OKLAHOMA GAS & EL
WEST CANTON - 81	67.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
EAST LAMONT	54.8	CRA INC
DOMBEY	127.7	PANHANDLE EASTERN
NORTH HULL	837.2	EASON OIL CO
INDIAN GULCH	0.0	
COOPER	54.0	
WEST GERTY	10.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
EAST APACHE	1500.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
KINTA	365.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
NORTH DUSTIN	5.6	
NORTH DUSTIN	2.2	TRANSOK PIPE LINE
WEST ORLANDO	0.0	EASON OIL CO
SOONER TREND	109.0	
WIRTH	300.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
SOUTHWEST RENFROW	100.0	CRA INC
SOUTHWEST RENFROW	100.0	CRA INC
WEST ALLEN	55.0	ARKLA GAS CO
	24.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
S E LENAPAH - SE/4 SE	36.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
S E LENAPAH - SE/4 NW	36.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
S E LENAPAH - SW/4 NE	36.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
S E LENAPAH - NW/4 NE	36.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
S E LENAPAH - NW/4 SE	36.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
SOONER TREND	0.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
EAST GREEN VALLEY	0.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
S W MOORE	657.0	SUN GAS CO
SOONER TREND	72.0	CONOCO INC

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230367	13854	3500920430		103		WESTER #1	SOUTH ERICK	150.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
-ONG EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230338	13955	3504722647		103		BILL BENNETT #2		150.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
8230337	13977	3504722648		103		BILL BENNETT #3	EAST MARSHALL	150.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
8230340	13935	3504722593		103		BUZZ BENNETT #2	N E MARSHALL	150.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
8230339	13954	3504722560		103		MURPHY #2	NORTHEAST MARSHALL	150.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
-P-T LTD 80				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230365	13856	3504722600		103		ZELNICEK 20-1	SOONER TREND	35.0	WELLHEAD ENTERPRI
-PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230391	13951	3513700000		108		DOYLE #1-2	DOYLE	4.0	AMINOIL USA INC
8230372	12085	3500722096		103		KNOWLES #3	S E COMO (TONKAWA)	0.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
8230396	12372	3513900000		108		MCDANIELS A #1	GUYMON HUGOTON	0.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
-R CLARK TAYLOR EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230398	13834	3508300000		103		G H #11-A	MULHALL	3.6	EASON OIL CO
-RICHARD WHEELER JR				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230408	10523	3508321239		103		CAROLYNN #1	N W MULHALL	30.0	EASON OIL CO
8230409	10522	3508321232		103		HARRIET #1	ELKHORN	18.0	EASON OIL CO
8230410	10521	3508321105		103		LATTIMORE	CRESCENT	70.0	EASON OIL CO
8230407	11928	3508321651		103		LATTIMORE #3	NORTH CRESCENT	20.0	EASON OIL CO
8230371	12689	3508320902		103		WILSON	WEST LAWRIE	86.0	EASON OIL CO
-RICKS EXPLORATION CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230378	13880	3504520927		103		JIMMIE 35A	N E GAGE	144.0	PANHANDLE EASTERN
8230370	13780	3507323012		103		MAJOR 16B	ALTONA	945.0	OKLAHOMA GAS & EL
-ROBERT GORDON OIL CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230346	13910	3508100000		103		SOWARDS 1-A #081 70454	DAVENPORT	0.0	MERIDIAN ENERGY I
-SAKET PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230397	13778	3511122499		103		BUCHANAN #1		0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-SOUTHLAND ROYALTY CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230399	13837	3509321521		108-ER		REAY 1-18	N E SEILING	30.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
-SOUTHPORT EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230390	13940	3515321011		108		HEPNER NO 1-14	S FREEDOM	10.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
-STEPHENS PRODUCTION COMPANY				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230392	16553	3502920285		102-2		WARREN JONES #1-29	CENTRAHOMA	350.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
-STEVE JERNIGAN INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230394	16971	3501722239		102-2		WHITLEY #1-17	CONCHO	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230361	13963	3510321227		103		GOLDSBERRY #1-18	PERRY DISTRICT	25.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
8230360	13964	3510321226		103		GOLDSBERRY #2-18	PERRY DISTRICT	41.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
-TEXAS OIL & GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230389	13904	3500700000		108		BARBY #2	MOCANE	16.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
-TEXOMA RESOURCES INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230369	13824	3507323218		103		GARRETT #1-24	SOONER TREND	60.0	CONOCO INC
-THE WIL-MC OIL CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230376	16902	3513721999		102-4		WILSON #5-A (103-2)	COMANCHE	219.6	
-TRANS-WESTERN EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230362	13961	3504321270		103		WILLIS #5-9	NORTH OAKWOOD	15.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-UNIVERSAL RESOURCES CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230385	13867	3509322251		103		ARTHUR 1-32		0.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
8230377	13866	3509322258		103		DAVID 1-24		0.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-WAGNER & BROWN				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230343	13915	3512920551		103		MALES #1	CRAWFORD (TONKAWA) N	109.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-WAYMAN W BUCHANAN				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK			
8230364	13861	3504700000		103		WILBUR FORD #1	CARRIER	365.0	PANHANDLE EASTERN

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	VOLUME 654	PAGE 004	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-WHITMAR EXPLORATION CO				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK					
8230350	16753	3506120402		102-2		ARKANSAS KRAFT #1-10			SOUTH MCCURTAIN	0.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
-WILLIAM MOSS PROPERTIES INC				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK					
8230401	13845	3507323122		103		MERCER #20-1			SOONER TREND	73.0	CITIES SERVICE GA
-WOODS PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: OK					
8230403	13849	3504921574		103		MCDANIEL #15-3			E ANTOICH	234.0	BUCKEYE NATURAL G
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES											
-BEREA OIL AND GAS CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	04/30/82	JA: WV					
*8230412		4700121382		102-3		FOSTER SHOMO #1			VALLEY	22.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS
-BRAXTON OIL AND GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230414		4708300477		103		PREISSE #2			ELLAMORE	50.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-CABOT OIL & GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230444		4707900702		108		BLACK BETSY 12-1549			POCATALICO	10.3	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230441		4703903441		108		CANNELTON 14-1470			CABIN CREEK	18.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230443		4706700454		108		HILL & LONG 1-411			JEFFERSON	13.4	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230439		4703900137		108		HUNTINGTON 47-800			CABIN CREEK	4.5	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230440		4703900159		108		HUNTINGTON 51-820			CABIN CREEK	10.8	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230433		4704500467		108		LAWSON HEIRS "B" 1-1179			CHAPMANVILLE	13.4	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230434		4704500994		108		LAWSON HEIRS "B" 6-1184			CHAPMANVILLE	7.2	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230446		4710900093		108		N E SHIELDS 1-1185			BAILEYSVILLE	20.8	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230432		4700500371		108		PEYTONA COAL LAND 31-474			SHERMAN	16.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230445		4708100111		108		POCAHONTAS 21-1266			SLAB FORK	12.7	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230447		4710900677		108		RED ASH POCAHONTAS 2-1573			HUFF CREEK	16.6	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230442		4704700362		108		TUG FORK 5-1585			SANDY RIVER	18.7	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230438		4701500761		108		WEBSTER-HARDWOOD 1-1544			PLEASANTS	1.5	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230435		4709900598		108		WILSON COAL LAND 50-782			LINCOLN	21.5	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230436		4709901490		108		WILSON COAL LAND 87-1196			LINCOLN	20.3	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-CARSON PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230431		4702103550		108		FIDDLER #3			ELLIS RUN	25.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS
8230429		4700701407		108		RUSH #3			ROAD RUN	30.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8230430		4702103431		108		SHACKLEFORD #1-A			RIGHT FORK OF BIG ELL	0.0	CARNEGIE NATURAL
-CHASE PETROLEUM				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230428		4708505044		107-DV		MIRACLE #2			UNION DISTRICT	39.0	
-J & J ENTERPRISES INC				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230427		4701726750		107-DV		J-262			CENTRAL	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230426		4701722583		107-DV		J-73 (K-8-#1 DOD-2583			CENTRAL	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-J C BAKER & SONS INC				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230437		4700700312		108		STALNAKER			SALT LICK	1.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS
-L & M PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230450		4707320802		108		DAVIS/WAGNER #1			UNION	10.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-RESERVE OIL INC				RECEIVED:	04/19/82	JA: WV					
8230411	80-2351	4702102287		108		GARRETT #1			GLENVILLE SOUTH	9.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS
-RUSSELL V JOHNSON JR				RECEIVED:	05/04/82	JA: WV					
8230449		4708504752		108		E V COOKRO #1-N			MURPHY DISTRICT	16.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS
8230448		4708504751		108		E V COOKRO #1-S			MURPHY DISTRICT	6.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS

OTHER PURCHASERS VOLUME NO :654

8230412 BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14939 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-C

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

Issued: May 25, 1982.

JD/FD	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION									
-ADOBE OIL & GAS CORPORATION		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230713	F-78-050080	4208332292		102-4		E RANSON #1	HOARDS CREEK MORRIS S	30.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
-AMMEX PETROLEUM INC		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230558	F-03-047246	4214931249		102-2	103	SIDONIA #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	396.0	CLAJON GAS CO
-AMOCO PRODUCTION CO		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230705	F-7C-050063	4213730127		108		C O WHITWORTH #2	SAWYER (CANYON)	6.5	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230702	F-7C-050059	4243530543		108		EDWIN S MAYER JR "C" #7	SAWYER (CANYON)	20.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230703	F-7C-050060	4243532096		108		EDWIN S MAYER JR "D" #12	WHITEHEAD (STRAWN)	9.2	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230704	F-7C-050061	4243531209		108		STANLEY B MAYFIELD #1	SAWYER (CANYON)	7.3	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230586	F-35-048223	4216103649		102-4	107-TF	T E SMITH GAS UNIT #1	CHENEYBORO SW/9585/	456.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230706	F-08-050064	4222731964		103		TEXAS LAND & MTG CO "A" R/A "A" #99	IATAN EAST HOWARD	0.4	GETTY OIL CO
-ANADARKO PRODUCTION COMPANY		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230577	F-10-047865	4223300000		108		JOHNSON #1	WEST PANHANDLE	1.5	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-APEX PETROLEUM INC		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230629	F-7B-049496	4208332712		103		MCFARLAND #2	SANTA ANNA E (MARBLE	29.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230630	F-7B-049497	4208332713		103		MCFARLAND #3	SANTA ANNA E (MARBLE	18.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-ARAPAHO PETROLEUM INCORPORATED		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230734	F-78-050173	4242900000		108		M O KENNEDY #1	STEPHENS COUNTY REGUL	13.0	BRECKENRIDGE GASO
8230735	F-78-050174	4242900000		108		WM BLACK #2A	STEPHENS COUNTY REGUL	14.0	BRECKENRIDGE GASO
-ARCO OIL AND GAS COMPANY		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230496	F-06-040054	4236531087		102-2	107-TF	A C SOAPE GAS UNIT #3	CARTHAGE (COTTON VALL	200.0	SOUTHERN NATURAL
8230695	F-8A-050034	4210730528		103		GUY PRICE TR A #2	FORBES (GLORIETA)	273.7	
8230694	F-8A-050033	4210730609		103		GUY PRICE TR A #3	FORBES (GLORIETA)	127.7	
8230696	F-8A-050035	4210730631		103		GUY PRICE TR A #4	FORBES (GLORIETA)	146.0	
8230697	F-8A-050036	4210730632		103		GUY PRICE TR A #5	FORBES (GLORIETA)	127.7	
8230568	F-04-047621	4221500893		108		J R ALAMIA #1	SAN SALVADOR	15.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-BAR M PETROLEUM CO INC		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230584	F-03-048210	4228730930		103		HARRELL #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	62.0	PERRY PIPELINE GA
-BEAL OPERATING		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230710	F-7B-050070	4208332688		102-4		CARL STOUP #5 (097825)	STOUP (CAMP COLORADO)	9.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230709	F-7B-050069	4208332739		102-4		CARL STOUP #6 (097826)	STOUP (CAMP COLORADO)	11.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
-BEN HOGAN		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230731	F-7B-050158	4209330877		103		WENDELL POUNDS #7 (15572)	MITTIE (MARBLE FALLS)	6.0	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
-BLUE JAY EXPLORATION CO		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230582	F-7C-048123	4246900000		102-4		SCHNEIDER-BRANDT UNIT #1	COLOGNE (3530)	160.0	
-BLUESKY OIL & GAS INC		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230546	F-03-046347	4205131535		102-2		SUPAK UNIT #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	0.0	FERGUSON CROSSING
-BORDER EXPLORATION CO		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230553	F-04-047033	4221531191		103		YTURRIA #1	JEFFERS W	985.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
-BRIDWELL OIL CO		RECEIVED: 05/06/82		JA: TX					
8230486	F-7B-038417	4242100000		103		IMA HIGGINS #1 (78126)	EUREKA (CADDO)	5.0	LONE STAR GAS CO

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-BTA OIL PRODUCERS				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230625	F-8A-049423	4211531411		103		NAPPER #1	WELCH S E (SPRABERRY)	5.5	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-C & K PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230583	F-08-048152	4237133166		107-TF		SPECTRUM "7" GREENWOOD 1	GOMEZ (WOLFCAMP)	125.0	
-CARTER EXPLORATION CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230604	F-02-048930	4223931706		102-4	103	L R DRUSHEL #1	CARMICHAEL (4310)	110.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-CHAMPLIN PETROLEUM COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230518	F-06-042409	4236500000		103	107-TF	CARTHAGE GAS UNIT 24 #4	CARTHAGE (COTTON VALL	0.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230471	F-04-037253	4235531765		102-4	103	CHAPMAN RANCH #3111	CHAPMAN RANCH (F-55)	6.2	TEXAS EASTERN TRA
8230647	F-08-049792	4243131054		102-2		I W TERRY #14	CONGER SW (PENN)	180.3	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230552	F-08-046943	4243100000		102-2	103	J E WATSON "A" #2	CONGER SW (PENN)	60.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
*8230507	F-04-041654	4235531831		102-4	103	J W DRYDEN #7-U	STRATTON (F-31 RES 11	1277.5	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
*8230603	F-04-048914	4235531431		102-4		MRS EVA M JONES #2-L	STRATTON (G-21 RES 4)	164.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-CHARLES M CHILDERS				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230633	F-7C-049631	4239932088		102-4		BRYAN #1	CAROLYN (ELLEN)	333.0	UNION TEXAS PETRO
-CHEVRON U S A INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230749	F-08-050215	4200332985		103		COLUMBUS GRAY 21-24	FUHRMAN-MASCHO	58.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230751	F-08-050218	4222732577		103		G M DODGE #61	IATAN EAST (HOWARD)	16.0	GETTY OIL CO
8230750	F-8A-050216	4241532116		103		SACROC UNIT #57-6	KELLY-SNYDER	37.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
8230752	F-08-050219	4249531427		103		W E BAIRD NO 19-53E	KERMIT (ELLENBURGER)	105.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPE
8230725	F-08-050123	4249531309		103		W E BAIRD 18-68C	KEYSTONE (CLEARFORK)	128.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPE
-CLARK FUEL PRODUCING CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230730	F-04-050138	4221500000		108		WOOD CONAN T #1 ID 038568	SAM FORDYCE	18.0	VALERO INTERSTATE
-CLAYTON OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230482	F-7B-038133	4236731183		103		#81817	PEASTER (BIG SALINE)	20.0	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
-CLAYTON W WILLIAMS JR				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230458	F-08-032070	4230100000		107-DP		GATAGA GAS UNIT #6	VERMEJO (FUSSELMAN)	0.0	
-CONOCO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230662	F-7B-049970	4243331399		103		GUEST CANYON SAND UT #49 ID #10855	GUEST (CANYON SAND)	6.2	CITIES SERVICE CO
-CORDOVA RESOURCES INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230531	F-7B-042962	4213300000		103	108	WEBB #2	EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	0.4	ODESSA NATURAL CO
-CORPENING ENTERPRISES				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230547	F-7B-046403	4236700000		108		LITTLE #1	TOTO (CADDO CONGLOMER	21.0	TEXAS UTILITIES F
-CORPUS CHRISTI OIL AND GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230659	F-04-049967	4224731114		102-4		HOLBEIN #1	LOS CUATES RANCH (YEG	0.0	VALERO INTERSTATE
8230661	F-04-049969	4224731284		102-4		HOLBEIN #4	LOS CUATES RANCH (670	0.0	VALERO INTERSTATE
8230660	F-04-049968	4224731303		102-4		HOLBEIN #5-C	LOS CUATES RANCH (656	0.0	VALERO INTERSTATE
-D L DORLAND				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230591	F-08-048468	4222700000		103		EDWARDS "GH" #3 26968	DORLAND (FUSSELMAN)	24.0	GETTY OIL CO
8230590	F-08-048467	4222700000		103		M H O'DANIEL EST #1 26725	DORLAND (FUSSELMAN)	24.0	GETTY OIL CO
-DALTON H COBB				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230469	F-08-035466	4230130200		102-4		WOLF #1 #83143	WOLF (WOLFCAMP)	110.0	INTRATEX GAS CO
-DAMSON OIL CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230519	F-02-042431	4202531396		102-4		RIGGLE-WENDTLAND #2	RIGGLE-WENDTLAND (160	500.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
-DELTA OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230650	F-7B-049938	4242900000		103		A R KNIGHT "B" #5 RRC #92552	STEPHENS COUNTY REGUL	0.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
8230655	F-7B-049950	4242900000		108		R N RICHARDSON #2U RRC #70414	STEPHENS COUNTY REGUL	1.3	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230656	F-7B-049953	4242900000		108		R N RICHARDSON RRC #70413	ROGERS RANCH (CONGL)	1.8	LONE STAR GAS CO
-DERRICK OIL & GAS INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230712	F-03-050079	4203900000		102-4		TIGNER-BINGHAM #2	JULIFF	125.0	HOUSTON PIPE LINE
-DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230484	F-10-038336	4229530948		103		OLA PIPER #8-720	BRADFORD	0.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPE
8230569	F-10-047665	4229531086		103		VALENTINE SCHOENHALS "C" 513 #2	LIPSCOMB SW	268.0	

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-DORCHESTER EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230643	F-08-049716	4243131007		103		WESTBROOK 27-3	CONGER (PENN)	109.0	ESPERANZA PIPELIN
-DORCHESTER GAS PRODUCING CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230587	F-10-048302	4206500000		103		BURGIN #1A	PANHANDLE WEST	123.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
-DORONDOCO OPERATING CO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230600	F-7B-048886	4204900000		102-4		PUCKETT #2 (097760)	FROG (FRY)	49.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-DURHAM INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230698	F-8A-050037	4226300000		103		SHOOTING STAR #2	BOOMERANG SOUTH (STRA	0.0	SUN GAS CO
-E T S ENTERPRISES INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230561	F-10-047343	4239330881		102-4		JONI #1	MCMORDIE RANCH (9700)	320.0	PIONEER CORP
-ENSERCH EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230497	F-01-046251	4201300000		103		H A SCHUMANN "B" #2	FASHING	600.0	NATURAL GAS PIPEL
-EXPANDO PRODUCTION CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230533	F-09-044232	4250300000		102-4		GRAHAM P STEWART "B" 2	GARVEY (4345 CADDO)	2316.0	MID-STATES GAS CO
-EXXON CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230559	F-08-047303	4200332922		103		FULLERTON CLEARFORK UNIT #1417	FULLERTON	15.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
*8230641	F-08-049703	4200332966		103		FULLERTON CLEARFORK UNIT #2919	FULLERTON	15.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
*8230615	F-04-049144	4227331314		103		K R SEELIGSON C-197-F (97148)	SEELIGSON (20-I-1)	137.0	ARMCO STEEL CORP
*8230649	F-04-049923	4235531705		103		PITA ISLAND GAS UN #2 WELL #7 96793	PITA ISLAND (J-19)	853.0	ARMCO STEEL CORP
-FOREST OIL CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230564	F-04-047419	4247933072		102-2	107-TF	VERGARA RAYZOR #1	GATO CREEK (9800')	250.0	UNITED TEXAS TRAN
-FORTUNE PRODUCTION CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230691	F-7C-050023	4223431879		103		MURPHEY "1221" #3	CAL SOUTH (CANYON)	78.7	CRA INC
-GETTY OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230485	F-06-038385	4236500000		108-ER		SHARP-SMITH #1	CARTHAGE (L PETTIT)	19.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
-GILLRING OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230470	F-04-035702	4235500000		108		C P TALBERT #1 (RRC #46773)	AGUA DULCE (5600)	12.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-GULF OIL CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230707	F-7C-050067	4210510400		108		F R HENDERSON #3	OZONA NORTHWEST (CANY	10.0	SHELL OIL CO
8230708	F-7C-050068	4210510138		108		F R HENDERSON #4	OZONA NORTHWEST (CANY	10.0	SHELL OIL CO
8230718	F-7C-050108	4210510139		108		F R HENDERSON #5	OZONA NORTHWEST (CANY	8.5	SHELL OIL CO
8230657	F-10-049963	4235700000		108		FROESE 19 - #1	FARNSWORTH/DES MOINES	14.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230664	F-08-049978	4247532086		103		HUTCHINGS STOCK ASSN #1090	WARD-ESTES NORTH	25.0	CABOT CORP
8230665	F-08-049980	4247532444		103		HUTCHINGS STOCK ASSN #1141	WARD-ESTES NORTH	5.0	CABOT CORP
8230613	F-08-049123	4247532453		103		HUTCHINGS STOCK ASSN #1153	WARD-ESTES NORTH	8.0	CABOT CORP
-GULFCO PRODUCTION INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230512	F-03-041911	4220131156		102-4	103	NED S HOLMES #1	PAMALE RANKIN	400.0	HOUSTON PIPELINE
-H-M OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230596	F-02-048629	4228531550		102-4	103	HENRY CLAY MCELROY #1	SPEAKS S W (2500)	0.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
8230581	F-02-048006	4246931766		102-4	103	NANCY SHELTON #2-C	UNA WEST (4250)	0.0	UNITED TEXAS TRAN
-HANIE IVY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230472	F-7B-037482	4204932594		102-2		DELBERT CONNAWAY #1	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	55.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230473	F-7B-037483	4204932592		102-2		DELBERT CONNAWAY #2	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	55.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230478	F-7B-037488	4204932484		102-2		IRA CONNAWAY #1	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	80.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230474	F-7B-037484	4204932502		102-2		IRA CONNAWAY #11	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	81.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230477	F-7B-037487	4204932483		102-2		IRA CONNAWAY #2	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	81.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230476	F-7B-037486	4204932497		102-2		IRA CONNAWAY #5	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	80.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
8230475	F-7B-037485	4204932498		102-2		IRA CONNAWAY #6	BROWN CO REGULAR (MAR	79.0	ODESSA NATURAL CO
-HENRY PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230637	F-8A-049647	4211500000		103		DOSSEY #2	TEX-HAMON (DEAN)	0.0	GETTY OIL CO
-HERD PRODUCING COMPANY INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230741	F-03-050189	4228731017		102-2		BREDTHAUER #2	GIDDINGS (AUSIN CHALK	198.0	TEXAS UTILITIES F
8230740	F-03-050188	4228731136		102-2		BREDTHAUER #3	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	347.0	TEXAS UTILITIES F

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-HIGHLAND RESOURCES INC				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230549	F-09-046478	4216130687		103	107-TF	H D BLACK UNIT #2	TEAGUE TOWNSITE (COTT	730.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-HNS OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230690	F-04-050021	4250500000		108		BRUNI MINERAL TRUST A #4	LA PERLA (WILCOX 6800	59.6	HOUSTON PIPELINE
-HUMBLE EXPLORATION CO INC				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230493	F-03-039472	4228700000		102-2	103	DOROTHY TAYLOR #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-I J WOLFSON				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230541	F-09-046045	4250300000		102-4		WILLIAMS & MATHIS #1	HERRON CITY (CONGL)	90.0	
8230614	F-09-049124	4250300000		103		WILLIAMS #2	HERRON BEND (STRAWN)	30.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-INDIAN WELLS OIL CO				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230589	F-70-048386	4223531611		102-2		MCMANUS 37-1	PROBANDT (CANYON)	109.5	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230551	F-70-046889	4223531832		102-2		RICHEY 43A-3	PROBANDT (CANYON)	73.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
-INTEGRAL ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230527	F-04-042816	4200700000		103		STATE TRACT 82 #1	GOOSE ISLAND (D SD LO	150.0	VALLEY PIPELINE I
-JACK N BLAIR				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230693	F-08-050026	4213533834		102-4		VEST RANCH #6	HOLLIJACK	100.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-JAMES M FORGOTSON				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230485	F-06-038945	4245900000		102-2	107-TF	MANSELL A PETTY GU #1-A	ROSEWOOD (COTTON VALL	180.0	ADVANCE TRANSPORT
-JOE C RICHARDSON JR				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230723	F-10-050114	4235731122		102-4		SUSAN "B" #1	RICHARDSON (MARMATON)	7.3	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-JOHN A NEWMAN				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230483	F-78-038160	4208300000		103		FOY TOMLINSON 1-A	TEMPLETON (GRAY)	72.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-JOHN L COX				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230481	F-70-038315	4246100000		103		HALAMICEK "C" #1	MCGILL (SPRABERRY)	10.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230543	F-08-046139	4231732451		103		HOLLOWAY #1-4 RRC #21899	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	10.0	ALPINE OIL CO
8230510	F-08-041784	4231732405		103		LYNN HENSON #1-X RRC #21898	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	10.0	ALPINE OIL CO
8230545	F-70-046153	4246131851		103		POWELL "16" #3	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	10.0	MOBIL PRODUCING T
8230544	F-70-046145	4238332119		103		ROCKER B "M" #4-X RRC #04855	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	10.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
8230454	F-70-027827	4238331689		103		ROCKER B "O" #17-X RRC#05172	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	10.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
-JOSEPH F CORPENING				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230748	F-07-050209	4223733785		102-4		WALTERS #2 (ID NO 097678)	PERRIN (CHAPPEL LIME)	0.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-KEN PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230525	F-02-042810	4223931688		103		LORENZEN #1	EL TORO (5600)	400.0	UNITED TEXAS TRAN
8230526	F-02-042811	4223900000		102-4		LORENZEN #4	JOHN COFFEE (5625)	400.0	UNITED TEXAS TRAN
-L R SPRADLING				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230494	F-10-039701	4206500000		103		BRYAN #2	PANHANDLE & CARSON CO	54.7	CABOT PIPELINE CO
-LADD PETROLEUM CORPORATION				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230560	F-09-047310	4236731578		103		STOVALL #3	BOONESVILLE (BEND CON	99.4	LONE STAR GAS CO
-LOGUE AND PATTERSON INC				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230700	F-02-050042	4202531607		103		HELDENFELS #1	YOUGEEN SOUTH (3700)	109.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
-LONE STAR NATURAL RESOURCES				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230587	F-04-047539	4204700000		102-4		TIJERINA #2	BOB COOPER 6100'	150.0	VALERO INTERSTATE
-LONGHORN OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230518	F-03-042389	4222530355		102-2		EDGAR FOSTER #1	EAST FORT TRINIDAD (G	170.0	
-LORLAN OIL CO				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230658	F-08-049968	4249500000		108		BROWN-ALTMAN "A" #1	KERMIT (YATES)	8.9	WEST TEXAS GAS IN
-MARSHALL EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230595	F-06-048621	4236531336		103		MAIZIE LYNCH #3	BELLE BOWER (TRAVIS P	350.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-MARSHALL R YOUNG OIL CO				RECEIVED: 05/06/82 JA: TX					
8230742	F-08-050191	4247532307		103		M L JOHNSON #2	PAYTON	0.0	DEHLI GAS PIPELIN
8230743	F-08-050192	4247532285		103		M L JOHNSON #3	PAYTON	0.0	DEHLI GAS PIPELIN
8230744	F-08-050193	4247532308		103		M L JOHNSON #4	PAYTON	0.0	DEHLI GAS PIPELIN
8230745	F-08-050194	4247532309		103		M L JOHNSON #5	PAYTON	0.0	DEHLI GAS PIPELIN

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230746	F-08-050195	4247532309		103		M L JOHNSON #6	PAYTON	0.0	DEHLI GAS PIPELIN
-MAY PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230616	F-06-049175	4207330430		102-4		TRANSIER #1-D	LONE OAK (RODESSA)	365.0	
-MAYNARD OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230648	F-02-049854	4202531756		102-4		BROWN "A" #1	NORBEE (HOCKLEY NE)	219.0	UNITED GAS PIPELI
-MCALESTER FUEL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230737	F-02-050181	4246931654		102-4		J KORNFUEHRER EST #1 (ID NO 96542)	MISSION VALLEY (WILCO	0.0	
-MCBRAYER OIL CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230488	F-06-038827	4245930474		103	107-TF	S P WILLIAMS EST G U #1	ROSEWOOD (HOSSTON-COT	66.8	WESTERN GAS CORP
-MCCANN CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230699	F-08-050038	4222732566		103		LOVELESS #1	COAHOMA (MISS)	49.7	GETTY OIL CO
-MCFARLANE OIL CO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230463	F-02-034938	4216130681		103		BEN SHELTON #1	LAKE PASTURE (6050)	0.0	TENNECO CHEMICALS
8230468	F-02-035326	4246931663		103		HENDERSON & PICKERING #13	PLACEDO	0.0	TENNECO CHEMICALS
-MCOR OIL DEVELOPMENT INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230653	F-01-049947	4201331396		102-4		JOE MEYER #3	JOURDANTON WEST (ESCO	10.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
8230654	F-01-049948	4201331392		102-4		KARL SCHRUTKA #2	JOURDANTON WEST (ESCO	10.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
8230652	F-01-049946	4201331397		102-4		KARL SCHRUTKA #3	JOURDANTON WEST (ESCO	10.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
8230651	F-01-049945	4201331395		102-4		STIEREN #2	JOURDANTON WEST (ESCO	8.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
-MCR OIL CORP OF TEXAS				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230607	F-10-048969	4221100000		108		MATHERS RANCH #10	MATHERS RANCH - HUNTO	10.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
8230462	F-10-033899	4221131268		103		STUDER #5	CANADIAN S E DOUGLAS	75.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
-MEG PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230619	F-08-049357	4217331203		103		FRYSAK #1	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	499.7	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230621	F-7B-049366	4235331154		103		MCLAUGHLIN #1	JMM (CANYON)	281.1	SUN GAS CO
-MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230594	F-7C-048592	4238331873		103		CHRISTY "D" #2 RRC ID #08578	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	10.0	UNION TEXAS PETRO
8230719	F-7C-050109	4238331926		103		UNIVERSITY "A" #1 RRC ID #09326	SPRABERRY (TREND AREA	15.0	DORCHESTER GAS PR
8230542	F-08-046101	4200332768		103		UNIVERSITY 9-32 RRC ID #27041	TRIPLE N (PENN UPPER)	20.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-MITCHELL ENERGY CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230460	F-09-032978	4249700000		108-ER		DOLLIE THORELL #1	RHONE (ATOKA)	0.0	NATURAL GAS PIPEL
8230480	F-7B-037982	4236700000		108		J T BAKER #2	SANDRA K (STRAWN)	10.5	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
8230487	F-09-038772	4249732132		103		S R CRUMPTON #2	BOONSVILLE (BEND CONG	120.0	NATURAL GAS PIPEL
8230548	F-09-046459	4223700000		108		SALLIE NASH #1 58944	BARTONS CHAPEL (E CON	4.1	BRAZOS OIL & GAS
-MOBIL PRDG TEXAS & NEW MEXICO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230566	F-04-047529	4247932627		107-TF		W N MCELROY #1	CALLAGHAN N (WILCOX L	384.3	VALERO TRANSMISSI
8230565	F-04-047528	4247933042		107-TF		W N MCELROY #2	CALLAGHAN N (WILCOX L	782.9	VALERO TRANSMISSI
-MORROW RESOURCES INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230701	F-7C-050055	4245130885		102-2	103	BROWN "A" #2	K W B (STRAWN LO)	61.6	LONE STAR GAS CO
-NAPECO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230576	F-08-047850	4237100000		102-3		CENTURION #1	FT STOCKTON (LEONARD)	91.0	
-NATURAL GAS ANADARKO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230570	F-10-047714	4235700000		103		V W RICHARDSON 1-46	ELLIS RANCH (CLEVELAN	300.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPE
-OIL AND GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230492	F-03-039453	4205131310		102-2		ENGLEMANN #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	42.1	FERGUSON CROSSING
-OLSEN ENERGY INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230692	F-08-050024	4237532370		103		DORR #1	DORR (QUEEN SAND)	22.3	PERRY PIPELINE CO
-ONEOK EXPLORATION CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230578	F-10-047985	4229530800		103		ARDREY #2	DARREN (MORROW MIDDLE	40.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230579	F-10-047986	4229500000		103		MARJORIE BAILEY #3	DARREN (MORROW MIDDLE	24.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230580	F-10-047989	4239640798		103		SCHNEIDER #4	DARREN (MORROW MIDDLE	20.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-ORIGINALA PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230598	F-7B-048781	4236332683		102-4		PADGETT RANCH #7	RSR (ATOKA 4300)	300.0	SOUTHWESTERN GAS

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-OVERLY OPERATING CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230644	F-04-049726	4247933215		103		MARTIN GONZALES #2	LA CRUZ (OLMOS)	108.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-PALO PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230502	F-7B-048773	4213300000		102-4		J NUNNALLY #1	BLIND HOG (CADDO)	52.9	ODESSA NATURAL CO
-PDC GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230732	F-08-050186	4237100000		108		UNIVERSITY "B" #1	CARDINAL (QUEEN W)	0.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
-PEND OREILLE OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230645	F-02-049786	4229732942		102-4		C S NELSON TRUST #7	LIMES (WILCOX 9900)	1095.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
-PENNZOIL PRODUCING COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230534	F-06-044237	4236531249		103	107-TF	BRUMBLE UNIT #3	BETHANY EAST (COTTON	730.0	UNITED GAS PIPE L
8230540	F-06-045820	4236531215		103	107-TF	CORRIE STEELE #A-3	BETHANY EAST/COTTON V	730.0	UNITED GAS PIPE L
8230555	F-04-047144	4250531411		102-4		LAURO GARZA #A-1	ESCOBAS S (9,300')	803.0	
-PENROC ENERGY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230728	F-7B-050132	4235330991		103		POINDEXTER #1 (17651)	WHITE FLAT N (NOODLE	2.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230727	F-7B-050131	4235331085		103		POINDEXTER #1-R (16728)	WHITE FLAT	3.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230726	F-7B-050130	4235331203		102-4		POINDEXTER "A" #2 (17809)	ROBBINS (ODOM LO)	26.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-PETROLEUM CORPORATION OF TEXAS				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230608	F-7B-049043	4241734130		103		DELTON JONES #1	FRANK DOSS (DUFFER)	25.6	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230466	F-10-035050	4217900000		108		ANNIE #1	PANHANDLE GRAY	0.0	
8230461	F-10-033261	4242100000		108		BRIG #1	TEXAS HUGOTON	0.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
8230457	F-10-029492	4242100000		108		DUVALL A #1	TEXAS HUGOTON	0.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
8230513	F-10-042019	4242100000		108		FILES #3	COLDWATER CREEK-PENN	0.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
8230514	F-10-042020	4219500000		108		HITCH E #2	HITCHLAND WEST MORROW	0.0	PANHANDLE EASTERN
8230467	F-10-035104	4217900000		108		JOHNSON A #3	PANHANDLE GRAY	0.0	
*8230506	F-10-041261	4234100000		108		MCMANN #3	PANHANDLE WEST	0.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
8230464	F-10-035041	4217900000		108		WHEAT #2	PANHANDLE GRAY	0.0	
8230465	F-10-035042	4217900000		108		WHEAT #3	PANHANDLE GRAY	0.0	
-R A W ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230554	F-7B-047099	4236732009		102-4		CITY OF GARNER #1	GARNER NORTH WEST (42	0.0	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
8230585	F-7B-048216	4236700000		103		GENIE SANDERS #1 RRC #69882	TOTO (CADDO CONGLOMER	0.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-R L ADKINS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230632	F-7B-049630	4215131405		103		WICKHAM H #1 (17940)	WICKHAM (PALO PINTO)	102.0	PALO DURO PIPELIN
-REO INDUSTRIES INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230711	F-10-050076	4223300000		103		WHITTENBURG 2-7	PANHANDLE HUTCHINSON	720.0	TRANS-PAN PIPELIN
8230720	F-10-050110	4223300000		103		WHITTENBURG 33-24	PANHANDLE HUTCHINSON	720.0	TRANS-PAN PIPELIN
8230722	F-10-050112	4223300000		103		WHITTENBURG 5-25	PANHANDLE HUTCHINSON	720.0	TRANS-PAN PIPELIN
8230721	F-10-050111	4223300000		103		WHITTENBURG 9-7	PANHANDLE HUTCHINSON	720.0	TRANS-PAN PIPELIN
-RETAMCO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230666	F-03-049985	4214931006		103		EDWIN ZIMMERHANZEL #1 (RRC #15253)	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	80.3	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-RICHARD R DARNER				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230538	F-01-044803	4250700000		103		JONSSON GRIFFIN PERLITZ #1	PILOSA EAST (2ND SAN	30.0	SONCETT ENERGY IN
8230537	F-01-044802	4250700000		103		JONSSON GRIFFIN PERLITZ #2	PILOSA EAST (2ND SAN	7.0	SONCETT ENERGY IN
-RIDGE OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230747	F-7B-050200	4213333438		102-4	103	GRACEY #1	RANGER NW (MARBLE FAL	38.9	COMPRESSOR RENTAL
-RUTHERFORD OIL CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230646	F-02-049771	4205731061		102-4		PATRICK H WELDER #4	BARGE CANAL (FRIO 617	1500.0	HOUSTON PIPE LINE
-S K ROGERS OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230620	F-8A-049364	4221933269		103		REEVES #2	LEVELLAND	0.0	AMOCO PRODUCTION
-SAGE ENERGY CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230640	F-03-049699	4205131331		102-2		BIRCH CREEK A #3 RRC #	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	85.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230639	F-03-049696	4205131658		102-2		BROCK #1 RRC #14969	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	74.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230636	F-08-049643	4249531439		103		SEALY & SMITH 6-D #1 RRC #	ARENOSO (STRAWN DETRI	4.6	EL PASO NATURAL G

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME
8230638	F-08-049655	4249500000		103		SEALY & SMITH 72 #3 RRC #25638
-SAGE OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230663	F-09-049975	4207731679		103		J T LYLES #2
-SAMEDAN OIL CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230520	F-03-042585	4222530359		103		ACKLEY #1
-SAMSON RESOURCES COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230532	F-10-043513	4221131333		107-OP		MCQUIDDY #1-4
-SANDEFER OIL & GAS INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230455	F-03-02184	4232100000		102-4		CORNELIUS GAS UNIT #2
-SANTA FE ENERGY PRODUCTS CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230738	F-08-050185	4200332468		103		ERNESTEEN #3
8230739	F-08-050186	4200332469		103		ERNESTEEN #4
-SAXON OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230563	F-08-047376	4231700000		103		RIKER #1
-SEATEX ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230605	F-09-048943	4223733960		103		EDWARDS #1
-SEQUOIA FOSSIL FUELS INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230627	F-7B-049482	4205933267		102-4		PRUET "A" #2
8230628	F-7B-049483	4205933374		102-4		PRUET "A" #3
-SIOUX NATURAL GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230556	F-7C-047219	4244330282		103		ALLISON "21-E" #1
8230557	F-7C-047222	4244330287		103		GARNER 2-10
-SOHIO PETROLEUM CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230736	F-7C-050177	4217331239		103		W B ATKINSON "B" #5
-SOUTHERN UNION EXPLORATION COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230622	F-7B-049402	4236332785		103		DORA TOLBERT #2
-STOWERS OIL & GAS				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230601	F-10-048908	4217931000		103		MATHERS #1
-SUN EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX
8230689	F-7C-050009	4209500000		108		A E KITCHENS #2
8230683	F-04-050002	4242731564		103		B G DE GARCIA #36
8230539	F-04-045404	4242700000		108-ER		BENTSEN BROTHERS A #5L
8230686	F-03-050005	4237300000		108		DR H J PRATT #16
8230676	F-04-049995	4240931561		103		E H WELDER #1
8230680	F-7B-049999	4213300000		108		E ROPER #11
8230669	F-7B-049988	4213300000		108		E ROPER #5
8230687	F-7B-050006	4242900000		108		FINCHER #13
8230618	F-7C-049269	4209500000		108		G H SPISER #1
8230678	F-7B-049997	4242900000		108		G W TAYLOR #1
8230528	F-6E-042821	4218300000		108		J C MCKINLEY #9
8230679	F-7B-049998	4213300000		108		J C RUST #12
8230682	F-7B-050001	4213300000		108		J R WOOD #1
8230668	F-7B-049987	4213300000		108		J T ROPER #6
8230681	F-7B-050000	4213300000		108		J WILLIAMSON #1
8230684	F-7B-050003	4213300000		108		J WILLIAMSON B #2
8230672	F-7B-049991	4213300000		108		L C NORWOOD #13
8230673	F-7B-049992	4213300000		108		L C NORWOOD #14
8230671	F-7B-049990	4213300000		108		L C NORWOOD #16
8230670	F-7B-049989	4213300000		108		L C NORWOOD #3
8230674	F-7B-049993	4213300000		108		L C NORWOOD #9
8230667	F-8A-049986	4221933219		103		S E LEVELLAND #261
8230677	F-8A-049996	4221933329		103		S E LEVELLAND #274
8230685	F-03-050004	4207100000		108		STATE TRACT 130 #3

FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
DARMER N E (PENN)	23.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
LA-PAN (ATOKA)	2.0	FAGADAU ENERGY CO
FORT TRINIDAD	200.0	SOUTH TEXAS GATHE
HOWE RANCH	128.3	EL PASO NATURAL G
WADSWORTH 320	450.0	DOW CHEMICAL U S
FUHRMAN-MASCHO (SAN A	21.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
FUHRMAN-MASCHO	2.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
BREEDLOVE (EAST SPRAB	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
BRYSON EAST (CONGL)	182.5	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
MEXIA CREEK (CONGL)	45.0	SIOUX PIPELINE CO
MEXIA CREEK (CONGL)	45.0	SIOUX PIPELINE CO
ALLISON (DEVONIAN)	0.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
ALLISON (DEVONIAN)	0.0	VALERO TRANSMISSI
CALVIN (DEAN)	30.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
MINERAL WELLS	91.0	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
PANHANDLE GRAY	72.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
SPECK NORTH STRAWN	4.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
GARCIA (MILLER-C-1)	1.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
HINDE	0.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
LIVINGSTON	16.0	CHANNEL INDUSTRIE
PLYMOUTH (UPPER MAGNO	45.0	
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	3.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	3.5	LONE STAR GAS CO
STEPHENS COUNTY REGUL	15.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
SOUTH SPECK (STRAWN C	12.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
STEPHENS COUNTY REGUL	9.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
EAST TEXAS	1.0	UNITED GAS PIPELI
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	3.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	0.5	SUN GAS TRANSMISS
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	5.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	7.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
LAKE LEON (DUFFER)	14.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	2.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	2.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	6.7	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	2.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	2.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
LEVELLAND	5.0	AMOCO PRODUCTION
LEVELLAND	3.0	AMOCO PRODUCTION
REDFISH REEF NORTH (F	10.0	UNITED TEXAS TRAN

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230688	F-03-050008	4207100000		108		STATE TRACT 307 #3	REDFISH REEF SW	8.0	UNITED TEXAS TRAN
8230675	F-08-049994	4210332699		103		UNIVERSITY "L" #15	DUNE	0.3	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-SUN OIL COMPANY (DELAWARE)				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230499	F-04-040400	4242731512		102-4		N R MONTALVO #11-U	SUN NORTH (6150)	1028.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
8230500	F-04-040401	4242731512		102-4		N R MONTALVO 11-L	SUN NORTH (6250)	443.0	
8230508	F-09-041745	4249732099		103		O J APPLING #2	BOONSVILLE	47.0	NATURAL GAS PIPEL
8230509	F-10-041753	4239330835		103		O R TIPPS #1	ST CLAIR	318.0	PIONEER NATURAL G
8230515	F-10-042210	4219530781		103		O T ARCHER #4	HANSFORD N	250.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230498	F-05-040398	4234931607		103	107-TF	ROBERT C WALKER #1	CHENEYBORO (COTTON VA	0.4	
-SUNDANCE ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230602	F-7B-048912	4209330863		103		BOBO #1-A (96813)	BEATTIE N (MARBLE FAL	199.0	SOUTHWESTERN GAS
-SUPERIOR OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230456	F-03-028334	4228730727		102-2		EDGMON-CAMERON #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	182.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230724	F-08-050121	4200332981		103		LOCKHART & BROWN "14" #1	NIX SOUTH	95.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230733	F-08-050172	4200332980		103		LOCKHART & BROWN "14" #2	NIX SOUTH	412.5	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-T A D ENERGY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230511	F-09-041809	4236332462		103		TAD ENERGY CO J T COOK #2	PERRIN SW (CONGL 4850	0.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-TDC EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230642	F-06-049707	4230530123		102-2		HAVARD UNIT #1	ZAVALLA	400.0	PERRY PIPELINE CO
-TESORO PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230503	F-02-040896	4205730947		103		V J WALLACE #1	MAGNOLIA BEACH (7600'	150.0	CHANNEL INDUSTRIE
-TEXACO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230451	F-10-009895	4219500000		108-ER		C C O'LOUGHLIN SR TRUST #2-U	TWIN (DES MOINES)	3.4	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230624	F-8A-049406	4216532320		103		J B ROBERTSON #43	ROBERTSON N (CLEARFOR	35.7	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230623	F-8A-049405	4216532249		103		ROBERTSON UNIT #42	ROBERTSON N (CLEAR FO	18.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
8230550	F 08-046782	4247532070		103		STATE OF TEXAS "DC" #2	WAR-WINK SOUTH (WOLFC	9.9	WESTAR TRANSMISSI
8230536	F-08-044534	4247532417		103		STATE OF TEXAS "FW" #4	WAR-WINK S (WOLFCAMP)	128.3	WESTAR TRANSMISSI
-TEXAS OIL & GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230459	F-06-032730	4240131076		102-4	107-TF	HENDERSON "E" #1	HENDERSON NORTH (COTT	0.0	
8230505	F-02-041219	4217500000		102-4		HOFF D-1	BYRON HOFF (3260')	500.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
8230562	F-06-047364	4245930513		103	107-TF	LEARD #1-2	ROSEWOOD (COTTON VALL	0.0	
8230495	F-04-039875	4224931398		102-4		RUPP #3	FALFURRIAS (9200' VIC	0.0	UNITED GAS PIPELI
-THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230609	F-03-049077	4224531510		102-4		HEBERT BROUSSARD #10	GUM ISLAND N (FRIO 91	548.0	
8230610	F-03-049078	4224531385		102-4		HEBERT BROUSSARD #11	GUM ISLAND W (10,500)	1600.0	
8230611	F-03-049079	4224531252		102-4		HEBERT BROUSSARD "A" #2	GUM ISLAND W (10,200)	25.0	
8230612	F-03-049080	4224531439		102-4		HEBERT HEIRS #1	GUM ISLAND N (HACKBER	400.0	
8230626	F-03-049433	4224531206		102-4		HEBERT-BROUSSARD "A" #1	GUM ISLAND W (10,600)	24.0	
-TIPPERARY OIL AND GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230517	F-03-042401	4214931203		103		ELLISOR "B" #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEU
-TOWNSEND CO				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230717	F-7C-050093	4239932151		103		DICKINSON #11 (09109)	CLARKIRK (CROSSCUT)	24.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230714	F-7C-050088	4239900000		102-4		DICKINSON #4 (08629)	BALLINGER WEST (CAPPS	10.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230715	F-7C-050090	4239932016		102-4		DICKINSON #6 (08629)	BALLINGER WEST (CAPPS	9.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230716	F-7C-050091	4239932041		102-4		DICKINSON #7 (09170)	BALLINGER WEST (DOG B	29.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-TRANSCONTINENTAL OIL CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
*8230599	F-7C-048813	4241330997		102-2	103	UNIVERSITY 55-22 #1T	UNIVERSITY 54 (ELLENB	73.8	CRA INC
-TRIPLE L OIL CO INC				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230588	F-04-048362	4235531829		102-4		H & F PROPERTIES #5-B	SAXET	0.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-TROJAN OIL PRODUCTION & SERVICES IN				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			
8230635	F-7C-049634	4239932337		103		KING #2	BIG ED (GARDNER LIME)	6.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230634	F-7C-049632	4239932361		103		NORTHINGTON A-1	BIG ED (GARDNER LIME)	1.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-TXO PRODUCTION CORP				RECEIVED:	05/06/82	JA: TX			

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROL	PURCHASER
8230535	F-06-044383	4240100000		102-4		BOLTON "A" #4	BOLTON (TRAVIS PEAK 7	0.0	
8230593	F-10-048476	4235731249		102-4		DANIELS "C" #3	RICKS (MORROW UPPER)	300.0	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
8230453	F-03-015860	4240700000		102-4	103	FOSTER MINERALS #1	MERCY W (MT SELMAN)	0.0	UNITED GAS PIPELI
-VANGUARD EXPLORATION CO INC				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230597	F-09-048679	4249700000		108		PRICE #1	YOUNGER W (CADDO CONG	11.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-W A HAWN JR				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230452	F-05-012250	4221300000		103		W A HAWN JR GAS UNIT #1--RRC#81091	TRI-CITIES (TRAVIS PE	0.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-W H (BILL) HOFFMANN				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230479	F-7B-037685	4213300000		108		H BRASHEARS #1 ID NO 56108	EASTLAND COUNTY REGUL	16.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-W L PENNINGTON INC				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230501	F-10-040558	4208730152		108-ER		EMMERT 1-100 ID#93035	PANHANDLE EAST	20.0	EL PASO NATURAL G
-W R EDWARDS JR				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230729	F-10-050136	4223300000		103		MERCHANT ET AL #9	PANHANDLE HUTCHINSON	95.0	PANHANDLE PRODUCI
8230631	F-10-049517	4219500000		103		PITTMAN #8	TEXAS HUGOTON	108.0	DIAMOND SHAMROCK
-WAGNER & BROWN				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230491	F-10-039180	4229530833		102-4	103	KILPATRICK #1-90	IVANHOE (TONKAWA)	75.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
-WESSELY ENERGY CORPORATION				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230571	F-06-047745	4200130924		103		J W BARTON #1	CAYUGA (PETTIT)	55.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-WESTLAND OIL DEVELOPMENT CORP				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230617	F-08-049242	4237133523		107-DP		JV-P GRANDE #3 8004	PECOS GRANDE (DEVONIA	1100.0	LONE STAR GAS CO
-WILLIFORD ENERGY CO				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230490	F-10-039127	4229500000		102-4	103	GADBERRY #1	LADY (MORROW UPPER)	0.0	
-WINN EXPLORATION/DULCE CO				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230573	F-01-047810	4250731551		102-4		PRYOR RANCH #45-T	WINN-DULCE	0.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230572	F-01-047809	4250731584		102-4		PRYOR RANCH #49	WINN-DULCE	0.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230575	F-01-047812	4250731550		102-4		PRYOR RANCH 39	WINN-DULCE	0.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
8230574	F-01-047811	4250731551		102-4		PRYOR RANCH 45-C	WINN-DULCE	0.0	NORTHERN NATURAL
-WOODS PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230529	F-8A-042899	4207931239		102-4	103	JENNIE B DENNY #1	BONANZA (SAN ANDRES)	28.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
8230522	F-8A-042751	4207931318		102-4	103	JENNIE B DENNY #2	BONANZA (SAN ANDRES)	15.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
8230524	F-8A-042753	4207931331		102-4	103	JENNIE B DENNY #3	BONANZA (SAN ANDRES)	7.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
8230521	F-8A-042750	4207931395		102-4	103	NICHOLS #1-4	BONANZA (SAN ANDRES)	8.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
8230523	F-8A-042752	4207931361		102-4	103	VERNON #3	BONANZA (SAN ANDRES)	18.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
-WOODS PETROLEUM CORPORATION				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230530	F-8A-042900	4207931359		102-4	103	VERNON #1	BONANZA (SAN ANDRES)	15.0	WARREN PETROLEUM
-ZINN PETROLEUM CO				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230592	F-03-048473	4219931376		103		KIRBY FOREST INDUSTRIES #1	SOUTH SEGNO (Y-5-6800	120.0	HOUSTON PIPELINE
8230606	F-03-048944	4232131058		103		PIERCE ESTATE #1	SOUTH BAY PRAIRIE	730.0	DOW CHEMICAL
-ZONERGY INC				RECEIVED:		05/06/82 JA: TX			
8230504	F-03-041069	4205100000		102-2		BATES-SOMERVILLE PLACE #1	GIDDINGS (AUSTIN CHAL	0.0	CLAJON GAS CO

OTHER PURCHASERS VOLUME NO :655

8230506	PANHANDLE EASTERN P L CO
8230507	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS CO
8230559	AMOCO PRODUCTION CO
8230599	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230603	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMISSION CORP
8230607	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO
8230615	E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC
8230632	SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO
8230641	AMOCO PRODUCTION CO
8230649	E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO
8230691	LONE STAR GAS CO
8230699	EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO
8230747	LONE STAR GAS CO

CORRECTIONS TO PREVIOUS NOTICES OF DETERMINATION

JD No.	JA	Applicant	Well Name	Orig. FERC Vol. No.	Date Pub. in Federal Register	C:	Correction to prior Fed. Register notice
82-22172	CO	Davis CRLG Inc	Ernsting 1-28	621	04-05-82	C:	107-PE approved; not 107-TF
82-22173	CO	Davis DRLG Inc	Farmer 1-34	621	04-05-82	C:	107PE approved; not 107-TF
82-22174	CO	Davis DRLG Inc	Self 1-9	621	04-05-82	C:	107PE approved; not 107-TF
82-22325	OH	Oxford Oil Co	Harold Frash #1	622	04-05-82	C:	107RT Denied, not approved
82-22347	OH	Resource Production Inc	Clayton Allen #2	622	04-05-82	C:	108 Denied, not approved
82-22378	VA	Columbia Gas Trans.	Buchanan Energy Corp 820723	622	04-05-82	C:	107-DV approved, not 107-CS
82-22379	VA	Columbia Gas Trans.	W. Miller & G Charles 820637	622	04-05-82	C:	107-DV approved, not 107-TF
82-22380	VA	Columbia Gas Trans.	New Era Coal Corp 820038	622	04-05-82	C:	107-DV approved, not 107-CS
82-22401	TX	Clarion Resources, Inc	Haggard #1 #80141	623	04-05-82	C:	Applicant
82-22402	TX	Clarion Resources, Inc	Mayberry #1 RRC #85382	623	04-05-82	C:	Applicant
82-22708	TX	Sage Energy Company	Sealy & Smith 71-A #1 RRC #26635	624	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-22938	PA	Fox Oil & Gas Inc.	Fred Hoehl #38	625	04-04-82	C:	Well name
82-23056	OK	Dyco Petroleum Corp	Baergen #1-34	626	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-23177	OK	Texaco Inc	RR Glass No. 2	626	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-23307	OH	Hopco Resources	Van Buren #1	627	04-13-82	C:	103 approved; 107-TF denied
82-23378	OH	Rimco Operating Co	Allen #1	627	04-13-82	C:	103 approved; 107-TF denied
82-23424	OH	Viking Resources Corp	Snyder Unit #3	627	04-13-82	C:	103 approved; 107-TF denied
82-23429	OK	Cotton Petroleum Corp	Sides #1	627	04-13-82	C:	107-PE approved, not 107-TF
82-23469	OK	Kaiser-Francis	McClung Unit	627	04-13-82	C:	108-ER approved
82-23504	TX	Ada Oil Exploration	Hogan #1	628	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-23508	TX	Cashco Oil Co	W. P. Conley #1	628	04-13-82	C:	102-2 approved; not 102-4
82-23542	TX	Resources Investment	Hartman #2	628	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-23567	TX	Chas F. Dominy	J L Boggus No. 1 RRC12238	628	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-23586	TX	Powco Oil & Gas Inc.	J.A. Rowley #1	628	04-13-82	C:	107-RT approved, not 107-TF
82-23587	TX	Cordova Resources Inc	L E Brannin #1	628	04-13-82	C:	108 approved, not 103 & 108
82-23648	TX	American Quasar Pet. Co	Mitchell Flace #2-71L	628	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-23728	TX	R A W Energy Corp	Hollonay #3-L	628	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-23740	TX	Hanley Company	Whiversity 2-36A (09201)#1	628	04-13-82	C:	103 approved, not 108
82-23807	TX	Mobil (Tex & NMINC)	C F H Blucher #34	628	04-13-82	C:	108 approved, not 108-SA
82-23881MM	(NM)	Amoco Production Co	Federal BU #1Y	629	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-23196	OK	Jones & Pellon Oil Co	Hankins 34-1	630	04-13-82	C:	Well name
82-24440	AR	Westland Exploration Co	Lucy Herbert No. 1-C Dunn "C"	631	04-14-82	C:	102-4 approved, not 103
82-24441	AR	Exxon Corporation	Chismville Gas Unit #1-U	631	04-14-82	C:	Well name
82-24442	AR	Exxon Corporation	Chismville Gas Unit #1-L	631	04-14-82	C:	Well name
82-25099	KY	J W Kinzer	Wash Combs #1	634	04-20-82	C:	Well name

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14940 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-C

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

Issued: May 25, 1982.

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION									
-ALICE-SIDNEY OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230950	82-0739	1711920272		102-4		DAVIS #1 CV RA SUA	ADA	36.5	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
-AMERADA HESS CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231042	82-1582	1711320930		102-4		F A GODCHAUX #1	LIVE OAK	1095.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
8231043	82-1583	1711320996		102-4		F A GODCHAUX #2	LIVE OAK	1038.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
-AMOCO PRODUCTION CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230848	82-1419	1706320056		107-DP		J A THOM #1 16,700 TUSC RA SUE	LOCKHART CROSSING	2190.0	SOUTHERN NATURAL
8231050	82-1027	1707720264		107-DP		O E LACOUR #1	SCHWAB	3869.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230948	82-0655	1707720257		107-DP		R L BERGERON #5 18,100' TUSC RA SUH	MOORE-SAMS	3650.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI
-ASPEN EXPLORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230939	81-2623	1700120866		102-4		FRUGE #1	CHURCH POINT	773.4	MONTEREY PIPELINE
-C & K PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230963	82-0838	1771120255		107-DP		STATE LEASE 8083 #1A	SHIP SHOAL BLK 39	0.0	
-CHEVRON U S A INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230870	82-1279	1712120125		107-DP		D OLIVER #2 19,100 TUSC RA SUN	PROFIT ISLAND	3761.0	
8231024	82-1123	1709720635		107-DP		J B LOWREY HRS #3 18300 TUSC RA SUA	ELBA	3504.0	
8230842	82-1126	1707720222		107-DP		M M WAGLEY #2 L TUSC RA SUF	JUDGE DIGBY	177.0	SUGAR BOWL GAS CO
8230945	82-1030	1712120132		107-DP		O J CHAMPAGNE #1 19800 TUSC RA SUA	FALSE RIVER	438.0	SUGAR BOWL GAS CO
8230883	82-1125	1707720256		107-DP		VICTOR A DEBATAZ #1	MORGANZA	1805.1	
-COLUMBIA GAS DEVELOPMENT CORP				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230859	82-1072	1709920901		107-DP		JEANERETTE LMBR & SHINGLE CO LTD #2	WILDCAT	1182.0	
-CONOCO INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230964	82-0621	1771920269		103		SL 2551 WD 84 WELL #18	WEST DELTA BLOCK 84	50.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-CRYSTAL OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230856	82-1599	1731521448		102-4		INT'L PAPER CO "B" #1 HAY RA SUC	ARKANA	77.2	ARKANSAS LOUISIAN
-ELSBURY & MCGREW				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231044	82-0691	1705500000		102-4		C H JUDICE #1	JUDICE	144.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
-EXCHANGE OIL & GAS CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230947	82-0653	1770520109		107-DP		S/L 3624 #6	VERMILION BLOCK 16	730.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
8230843	82-1124	1705520218		107-DP		SIDNEY DAILY #1	INDIAN BAYOU	730.0	LOUISIANA INTRAST
-FLYNN ENERGY CORP				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
*8230965	82-0648	1710121227		107-DP		WILLIAMS #2	GARDEN CITY	1246.5	UNITED GAS PIPELI
-GETTY OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230849	82-1493	1707522922		107-DP		BURAS LEVEE DISTRICT #191	VENICE	500.0	UNITED GAS PIPELI
-GETTY OIL COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230904	81-2723	1700120655		103		E COBENA "B" #1-D	BRANCH	0.0	MONTEREY PIPELINE
8230905	81-2724	1700120655		103		E COBENA "C" #1	BRANCH	0.0	MONTEREY PIPELINE
-GULF OIL CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230908	81-2731	1707522720		103		S L 195 OO: #97-D	WEST BLACK BAY	29.5	SOUTHERN NATURAL
-HILLIARD OIL & GAS INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230858	82-2096	1707522902		102-4		C V FOX #1	POINTE A LA HACHE	627.0	SOUTHERN NATURAL

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-HUNT ENERGY CORPORATION ET AL				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230869	82-1276	1712520010		107-DP		GEORGIA PAC #1 16400 TUSC RA SUA	ST FRANCISVILLE	619.0	
-KERR-MCGEE CORP				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230909	81-2733	1772720146		103		S L 9170 #1	CHANDELEUR SOUND BLOC	1643.0	
-LADD PETROLEUM CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230850	82-1494	1707522540		107-DP		LL&E #5 LW 29 RASU	LAKE WASHINGTON	235.4	SOUTHERN NATURAL
-LONGHORN OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230857	82-2094	1700120951		102-4		HERSHEL B WILDER #1	CROWLEY	360.0	
-MARSHALL EXPLORATION INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230941	81-2719	1703120841		103		FONVILLE #2 FBG RA SU 119	LOGANSPORT	255.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
8230940	81-2718	1703120843		103		JACK GAMBLE #2 FBG RA SU 81	LOGANSPORT	19.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIP
-MAY PETROLEUM INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230906	81-2725	1705520173		103		M E MCCONNELL #2 (164453) CAM C RA	DUSON	730.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL
8230949	82-733	1705520206		102-4 103		M GUILBEAU "A" #1 BOL MEX 3 RA SUA	SCOTT FIELD	1460.0	LOUISIANA INTRAST
-MCMORAN EXPLORATION CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230847	82-1365	1710121245		107-DP		J M BURGUIERES CO LTD #1	COTE BLANCHE ISLAND	1825.0	
-MID LOUISIANA GAS COMPANY				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231003	82-1247	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #10	MONROE GAS FIELD	84.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230757	82-1510	1707300000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #100	MONROE GAS FIELD	46.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230756	82-1509	1707300000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #101	MONROE GAS FIELD	56.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230755	82-1507	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #104	MONROE GAS FIELD	37.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231005	82-1506	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #106	MONROE GAS FIELD	66.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231090	82-1689	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #107	MONROE GAS FIELD	74.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231089	82-1688	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #108	MONROE GAS FIELD	59.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231017	82-1550	1711123297		103		MLGC FEE GAS #1080	MONROE GAS FIELD	26.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231088	82-1687	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #109	MONROE GAS FIELD	57.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231087	82-1686	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #110	MONROE GAS FIELD	87.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231018	82-1551	1711123526		103		MLGC FEE GAS #1105	MONROE GAS FIELD	41.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231110	82-1685	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #112	MONROE GAS FIELD	76.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230810	82-1677	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #113	MONROE GAS FIELD	177.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230811	82-1678	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #116	MONROE GAS FIELD	83.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230812	82-1679	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #118	MONROE GAS FIELD	62.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230809	82-1676	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #119	MONROE GAS FIELD	90.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230808	82-1675	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #120	MONROE GAS FIELD	67.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230815	82-1665	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #122	MONROE GAS FIELD	59.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230816	82-1666	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #123	MONROE GAS FIELD	69.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230817	82-1667	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #124	MONROE GAS FIELD	84.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230818	82-1668	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #125	MONROE GAS FIELD	64.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230819	82-1669	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #126	MONROE GAS FIELD	69.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231054	82-1705	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #127	MONROE GAS FIELD	92.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230881	82-1706	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #129	MONROE GAS FIELD	33.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231055	82-1707	1707300000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #131	MONROE GAS FIELD	100.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230882	82-1708	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #132	MONROE GAS FIELD	43.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231056	82-1709	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #136	MONROE GAS FIELD	195.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231099	82-1692	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #137	MONROE GAS FIELD	190.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231081	82-1693	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #139	MONROE GAS FIELD	186.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230762	82-1524	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #14	MONROE GAS FIELD	103.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231082	82-1694	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #140	MONROE GAS FIELD	67.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231091	82-1695	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #141	MONROE GAS FIELD	142.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231080	82-1691	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #143	MONROE GAS FIELD	67.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231078	82-1680	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #148	MONROE GAS FIELD	60.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231093	82-1681	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #149	MONROE GAS FIELD	57.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231079	82-1682	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #150	MONROE GAS FIELD	70.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8231108	82-1683	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #151	MONROE GAS FIELD	87.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231109	82-1684	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #152	MONROE GAS FIELD	39.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230820	82-1670	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #154	MONROE GAS FIELD	113.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230821	82-1671	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #155	MONROE GAS FIELD	106.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230805	82-1672	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #156	MONROE GAS FIELD	101.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230806	82-1673	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #157	MONROE GAS FIELD	82.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230807	82-1674	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #159	MONROE GAS FIELD	76.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231064	82-1720	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #161	MONROE GAS FIELD	121.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230885	82-1721	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #162	MONROE GAS FIELD	123.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231065	82-1722	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #163	MONROE GAS FIELD	105.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231066	82-1723	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #164	MONROE GAS FIELD	76.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231067	82-1724	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #165	MONROE GAS FIELD	62.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230912	82-1717	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #167	MONROE GAS FIELD	54.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231063	82-1718	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #169	MONROE GAS FIELD	112.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230884	82-1719	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #170	MONROE GAS FIELD	71.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231062	82-1716	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #171	MONROE GAS FIELD	76.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230911	82-1715	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #172	MONROE GAS FIELD	103.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231057	82-1710	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #173	MONROE GAS FIELD	23.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230876	82-1711	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #174	MONROE GAS FIELD	115.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231060	82-1712	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #175	MONROE GAS FIELD	89.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230877	82-1713	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #176	MONROE GAS FIELD	98.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231061	82-1714	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #178	MONROE GAS FIELD	56.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231083	82-1695	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #179	MONROE GAS FIELD	77.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231084	82-1696	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #180	MONROE GAS FIELD	103.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231100	82-1697	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #181	MONROE GAS FIELD	54.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231085	82-1698	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #182	MONROE GAS FIELD	64.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231086	82-1699	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #183	MONROE GAS FIELD	34.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231058	82-1700	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #184	MONROE GAS FIELD	66.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231051	82-1701	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #185	MONROE GAS FIELD	54.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231052	82-1702	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #186	MONROE GAS FIELD	47.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231053	82-1703	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #187	MONROE GAS FIELD	34.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231059	82-1704	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #188	MONROE GAS FIELD	67.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231026	82-1461	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #24	MONROE GAS FIELD	55.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231027	82-1462	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #25	MONROE GAS FIELD	69.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231028	82-1463	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #27	MONROE GAS FIELD	55.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230781	82-1190	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #273	MONROE GAS FIELD	62.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230782	82-1191	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #274	MONROE GAS FIELD	70.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230783	82-1192	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #275	MONROE GAS FIELD	111.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230784	82-1193	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #276	MONROE GAS FIELD	98.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230785	82-1194	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #278	MONROE GAS FIELD	95.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230770	82-1456	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #28	MONROE GAS FIELD	98.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230832	82-1530	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #280	MONROE GAS FIELD	54.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231008	82-1531	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #281	MONROE GAS FIELD	85.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230833	82-1532	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #282	MONROE GAS FIELD	61.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230834	82-1533	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #283	MONROE GAS FIELD	41.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230835	82-1534	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #284	MONROE GAS FIELD	99.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231002	82-1469	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #285	MONROE GAS FIELD	25.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230971	82-1470	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #286	MONROE GAS FIELD	155.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230999	82-1471	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #287	MONROE GAS FIELD	74.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230994	82-1472	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #288	MONROE GAS FIELD	142.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230995	82-1473	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #289	MONROE GAS FIELD	55.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230771	82-1457	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #29	MONROE GAS FIELD	122.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231038	82-1185	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #290	MONROE GAS FIELD	79.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8231039	82-1186	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #291	MONROE GAS FIELD	61.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231040	82-1187	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #292	MONROE GAS FIELD	69.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231041	82-1188	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #293	MONROE GAS FIELD	128.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230837	82-1189	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #296	MONROE GAS FIELD	60.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230787	82-1196	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #298	MONROE GAS FIELD	56.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230788	82-1197	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #299	MONROE GAS FIELD	123.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230789	82-1198	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #300	MONROE GAS FIELD	51.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230979	82-1199	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #302	MONROE GAS FIELD	80.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230786	82-1195	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #306	MONROE GAS FIELD	73.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230973	82-1479	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #309	MONROE GAS FIELD	103.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231030	82-1458	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #31	MONROE GAS FIELD	92.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230974	82-1480	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #313	MONROE GAS FIELD	77.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230975	82-1481	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #315	MONROE GAS FIELD	75.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230976	82-1482	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #316	MONROE GAS FIELD	70.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231031	82-1459	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #32	MONROE GAS FIELD	59.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230977	82-1483	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #320	MONROE GAS FIELD	87.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230982	82-1535	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #321	MONROE GAS FIELD	59.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231004	82-1536	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #322	MONROE GAS FIELD	90.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230967	82-1537	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #323	MONROE GAS FIELD	88.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230968	82-1538	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #324	MONROE GAS FIELD	156.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230969	82-1539	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #325	MONROE GAS FIELD	111.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231029	82-1464	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #326	MONROE GAS FIELD	81.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231032	82-1465	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #328	MONROE GAS FIELD	73.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230955	82-1466	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #329	MONROE GAS FIELD	96.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231025	82-1460	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #33	MONROE GAS FIELD	52.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230956	82-1467	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #330	MONROE GAS FIELD	46.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230970	82-1468	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #332	MONROE GAS FIELD	68.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231037	82-1184	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #334	MONROE GAS FIELD	42.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231036	82-1183	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #335	MONROE GAS FIELD	72.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231035	82-1182	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #336	MONROE GAS FIELD	80.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231034	82-1181	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #337	MONROE GAS FIELD	48.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231033	82-1180	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #339	MONROE GAS FIELD	76.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230957	82-1552	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #34	MONROE GAS FIELD	35.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230767	82-1453	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #340	MONROE GAS FIELD	69.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230768	82-1454	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #341	MONROE GAS FIELD	126.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230769	82-1455	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #342	MONROE GAS FIELD	131.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230766	82-1452	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #343	MONROE GAS FIELD	35.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230980	82-1200	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #344	MONROE GAS FIELD	82.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230972	82-1474	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #346	MONROE GAS FIELD	98.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230996	82-1475	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #347	MONROE GAS FIELD	126.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230997	82-1476	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #348	MONROE GAS FIELD	60.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230998	82-1477	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #349	MONROE GAS FIELD	38.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231019	82-1553	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #35	MONROE GAS FIELD	93.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231000	82-1478	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #350	MONROE GAS FIELD	83.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230861	82-1633	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #351	MONROE GAS FIELD	64.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230874	82-1634	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #352	MONROE GAS FIELD	94.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230862	82-1635	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #353	MONROE GAS FIELD	103.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230863	82-1636	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #354	MONROE GAS FIELD	82.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230875	82-1637	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #355	MONROE GAS FIELD	70.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230823	82-1657	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #356	MONROE GAS FIELD	84.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230824	82-1658	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #357	MONROE GAS FIELD	75.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231020	82-1554	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #36	MONROE GAS FIELD	37.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230792	82-1659	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #361	MONROE GAS FIELD	48.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230822	82-1656	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #363	MONROE GAS FIELD	70.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230796	82-1655	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #365	MONROE GAS FIELD	86.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230929	82-1613	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #366	MONROE GAS FIELD	54.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230930	82-1614	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #367	MONROE GAS FIELD	112.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230773	82-1615	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #368	MONROE GAS FIELD	128.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230931	82-1616	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #369	MONROE GAS FIELD	110.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230978	82-1484	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #37	MONROE GAS FIELD	9.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230932	82-1617	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #370	MONROE GAS FIELD	101.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230804	82-1608	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #371	MONROE GAS FIELD	121.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230772	82-1609	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #372	MONROE GAS FIELD	136.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230966	82-1610	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #373	MONROE GAS FIELD	149.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230913	82-1611	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #374	MONROE GAS FIELD	121.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230928	82-1612	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #375	MONROE GAS FIELD	64.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230803	82-1603	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #377	MONROE GAS FIELD	61.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230959	82-1604	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #378	MONROE GAS FIELD	56.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230960	82-1605	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #379	MONROE GAS FIELD	61.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230984	82-1555	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #38	MONROE GAS FIELD	132.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230961	82-1606	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #381	MONROE GAS FIELD	75.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230962	82-1607	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #383	MONROE GAS FIELD	74.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230933	82-1618	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #385	MONROE GAS FIELD	43.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230778	82-1619	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #386	MONROE GAS FIELD	85.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230774	82-1620	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #387	MONROE GAS FIELD	99.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230934	82-1621	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #388	MONROE GAS FIELD	78.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230775	82-1622	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #389	MONROE GAS FIELD	97.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231001	82-1556	1707300000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #39	MONROE GAS FIELD	39.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230831	82-1645	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #390	MONROE GAS FIELD	78.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230797	82-1646	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #391	MONROE GAS FIELD	114.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230798	82-1647	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #392	MONROE GAS FIELD	74.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230799	82-1648	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #394	MONROE GAS FIELD	60.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230800	82-1649	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #395	MONROE GAS FIELD	72.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230758	82-1511	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #396	MONROE GAS FIELD	84.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230759	82-1512	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #397	MONROE GAS FIELD	83.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230760	82-1513	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #398	MONROE GAS FIELD	115.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230761	82-1514	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #399	MONROE GAS FIELD	40.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230981	82-1246	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #4	MONROE GAS FIELD	30.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231006	82-1515	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #400	MONROE GAS FIELD	53.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230793	82-1660	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #401	MONROE GAS FIELD	132.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230794	82-1661	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #403	MONROE GAS FIELD	155.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230795	82-1662	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #404	MONROE GAS FIELD	87.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230813	82-1663	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #405	MONROE GAS FIELD	88.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230814	82-1664	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #406	MONROE GAS FIELD	142.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230776	82-1624	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #407	MONROE GAS FIELD	84.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230936	82-1625	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #408	MONROE GAS FIELD	95.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230779	82-1626	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #409	MONROE GAS FIELD	53.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230937	82-1627	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #410	MONROE GAS FIELD	75.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230935	82-1623	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #411	MONROE GAS FIELD	83.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230827	82-1641	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #414	MONROE GAS FIELD	47.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230828	82-1642	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #415	MONROE GAS FIELD	54.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230829	82-1643	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #416	MONROE GAS FIELD	67.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230830	82-1644	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #417	MONROE GAS FIELD	64.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230826	82-1640	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #418	MONROE GAS FIELD	127.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230802	82-1653	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #419	MONROE GAS FIELD	97.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230838	82-1651	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #420	MONROE GAS FIELD	110.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230839	82-1652	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #421	MONROE GAS FIELD	52.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230840	82-1653	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #422	MONROE GAS FIELD	104.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230841	82-1654	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #423	MONROE GAS FIELD	90.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231009	82-1516	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #43	MONROE GAS FIELD	96.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230825	82-1639	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #45	MONROE GAS FIELD	226.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231010	82-1517	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #46	MONROE GAS FIELD	66.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231011	82-1518	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #47	MONROE GAS FIELD	161.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231012	82-1519	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #49	MONROE GAS FIELD	43.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230836	82-1554	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #50	MONROE GAS FIELD	43.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230890	82-1740	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #509	MONROE GAS FIELD	83.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230985	82-1540	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #51	MONROE GAS FIELD	93.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230901	82-1741	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #510	MONROE GAS FIELD	100.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230902	82-1742	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #513	MONROE GAS FIELD	104.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230893	82-1755	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #526	MONROE GAS FIELD	132.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231075	82-1756	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #527	MONROE GAS FIELD	193.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230894	82-1757	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #528	MONROE GAS FIELD	78.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230986	82-1541	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #53	MONROE GAS FIELD	112.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230891	82-1743	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #533	MONROE GAS FIELD	119.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230895	82-1758	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #535	MONROE GAS FIELD	167.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231094	82-1744	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #536	MONROE GAS FIELD	111.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230888	82-1735	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #537	MONROE GAS FIELD	200.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230844	82-1759	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #543	MONROE GAS FIELD	53.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230864	82-1638	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #557	MONROE GAS FIELD	210.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230987	82-1542	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #58	MONROE GAS FIELD	53.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231070	82-1750	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #585	MONROE GAS FIELD	253.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231071	82-1751	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #586	MONROE GAS FIELD	208.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231072	82-1752	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #587.	MONROE GAS FIELD	106.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231073	82-1753	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #589	MONROE GAS FIELD	73.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231074	82-1754	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #590	MONROE GAS FIELD	129.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231101	82-1736	1711120003		108		MLGC FEE GAS #594	MONROE GAS FIELD	41.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230879	82-1726	1711120006		108		MLGC FEE GAS #597	MONROE GAS FIELD	91.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231102	82-1737	1711120007		108		MLGC FEE GAS #598	MONROE GAS FIELD	120.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230880	82-1727	1711120008		108		MLGC FEE GAS #599	MONROE GAS FIELD	130.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231097	82-1728	1711120010		108		MLGC FEE GAS #602	MONROE GAS FIELD	95.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230886	82-1729	1711120023		108		MLGC FEE GAS #606	MONROE GAS FIELD	121.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231068	82-1725	1711120026		108		MLGC FEE GAS #607	MONROE GAS FIELD	109.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230865	82-1746	1711120024		108		MLGC FEE GAS #608	MONROE GAS FIELD	80.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230993	82-1485	1711120025		108		MLGC FEE GAS #609	MONROE GAS FIELD	253.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230989	82-1543	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #61	MONROE GAS FIELD	80.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231096	82-1747	1711120029		108		MLGC FEE GAS #610	MONROE GAS FIELD	146.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230866	82-1748	1711120044		108		MLGC FEE GAS #614	MONROE GAS FIELD	110.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230892	82-1749	1711120038		108		MLGC FEE GAS #615	MONROE GAS FIELD	58.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231095	82-1745	1711120039		108		MLGC FEE GAS #616	MONROE GAS FIELD	98.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231098	82-1761	1711120040		108		MLGC FEE GAS #617	MONROE GAS FIELD	114.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230988	82-1544	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #62	MONROE GAS FIELD	41.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230896	82-1762	1711120043		108		MLGC FEE GAS #620	MONROE GAS FIELD	172.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230790	82-1486	1711120037		108		MLGC FEE GAS #621	MONROE GAS FIELD	202.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230845	82-1763	1711120045		108		MLGC FEE GAS #622	MONROE GAS FIELD	86.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231076	82-1764	1711120049		108		MLGC FEE GAS #623	MONROE GAS FIELD	201.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230925	82-1760	1711120046		108		MLGC FEE GAS #624	MONROE GAS FIELD	160.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231104	82-1731	1711120047		108		MLGC FEE GAS #625	MONROE GAS FIELD	125.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231105	82-1732	1711120048		108		MLGC FEE GAS #626	MONROE GAS FIELD	93.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231106	82-1733	1711120087		108		MLGC FEE GAS #627	MONROE GAS FIELD	230.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8231107	82-1734	1711120051		108		MLGC FEE GAS #628	MONROE GAS FIELD	145.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230887	82-1730	1711120055		108		MLGC FEE GAS #629	MONROE GAS FIELD	115.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231021	82-1523	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #63	MONROE GAS FIELD	48.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230924	82-1771	1711120057		108		MLGC FEE GAS #630	MONROE GAS FIELD	216.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230791	82-1487	1711120056		108		MLGC FEE GAS #631	MONROE GAS FIELD	180.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230916	82-1774	1711120058		108		MLGC FEE GAS #632	MONROE GAS FIELD	115.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230914	82-1772	1711120059		108		MLGC FEE GAS #633	MONROE GAS FIELD	74.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230915	82-1773	1711120060		108		MLGC FEE GAS #634	MONROE GAS FIELD	138.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230900	82-1770	1711120061		108		MLGC FEE GAS #635	MONROE GAS FIELD	100.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230764	82-1526	1711120063		108		MLGC FEE GAS #637	MONROE GAS FIELD	120.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231007	82-1527	1711120064		108		MLGC FEE GAS #638	MONROE GAS FIELD	159.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230765	82-1528	1711120065		108		MLGC FEE GAS #639	MONROE GAS FIELD	189.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230780	82-1529	1711120070		108		MLGC FEE GAS #641	MONROE GAS FIELD	134.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230763	82-1525	1711120072		108		MLGC FEE GAS #643	MONROE GAS FIELD	72.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230918	82-1776	1711120075		108		MLGC FEE GAS #644	MONROE GAS FIELD	213.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231103	82-1738	1711120101		108		MLGC FEE GAS #646	MONROE GAS FIELD	207.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230919	82-1777	1711120102		108		MLGC FEE GAS #647	MONROE GAS FIELD	71.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230920	82-1778	1711120104		108		MLGC FEE GAS #649	MONROE GAS FIELD	159.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230921	82-1779	1711120078		108		MLGC FEE GAS #650	MONROE GAS FIELD	181.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230917	82-1775	1711120073		108		MLGC FEE GAS #651	MONROE GAS FIELD	89.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230944	82-1601	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #66	MONROE GAS FIELD	72.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230889	82-1739	1711120238		108		MLGC FEE GAS #660	MONROE GAS FIELD	185.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230943	82-1522	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #74	MONROE GAS FIELD	107.9	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230958	82-1521	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #76	MONROE GAS FIELD	57.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230922	82-1780	1711121848		108		MLGC FEE GAS #782	MONROE GAS FIELD	172.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230938	82-1781	1711121850		108		MLGC FEE GAS #784	MONROE GAS FIELD	204.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231014	82-1782	1711121851		108		MLGC FEE GAS #785	MONROE GAS FIELD	188.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230801	82-1602	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #79	MONROE GAS FIELD	29.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230777	82-1628	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #81	MONROE GAS FIELD	38.6	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230878	82-1629	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #82	MONROE GAS FIELD	55.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231013	82-1783	1711121953		108		MLGC FEE GAS #823	MONROE GAS FIELD	195.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230872	82-1630	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #83	MONROE GAS FIELD	0.0	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231069	82-1784	1711121966		108		MLGC FEE GAS #836	MONROE GAS FIELD	206.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230860	82-1631	1706700000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #84	MONROE GAS FIELD	43.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230873	82-1632	1706700000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #85	MONROE GAS FIELD	97.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231016	82-1549	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #87	MONROE GAS FIELD	97.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231015	82-1548	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #89	MONROE GAS FIELD	198.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230846	82-1765	1711122481		108		MLGC FEE GAS #896	MONROE GAS FIELD	178.7	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230992	82-1547	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #90	MONROE GAS FIELD	144.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8231077	82-1766	1711122517		108		MLGC FEE GAS #905	MONROE GAS FIELD	182.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230991	82-1546	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #91	MONROE GAS FIELD	180.4	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230990	82-1545	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #92	MONROE GAS FIELD	45.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230897	82-1767	1711122570		108		MLGC FEE GAS #925	MONROE GAS FIELD	184.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230753	82-1504	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #93	MONROE GAS FIELD	47.1	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230754	82-1505	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #94	MONROE GAS FIELD	67.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230954	82-1559	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #96	MONROE GAS FIELD	11.2	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230953	82-1558	1711100000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #97	MONROE GAS FIELD	32.5	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230898	82-1768	1707321461		108		MLGC FEE GAS #973	MONROE GAS FIELD	188.3	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230952	82-1557	1707300000		108		MLGC FEE GAS #98	MONROE GAS FIELD	36.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
8230899	82-1769	1711122742		108		MLGC FEE GAS #993	MONROE GAS FIELD	195.8	MID LOUISIANA GAS
-MILES OIL & GAS CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230853	82-1586	1705921452		103		J E HARRIS #2 SER #157675	OLLA	18.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI
8230851	82-1584	1705921461		103		RANDALL EST #1 SER #157827	OLLA	31.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	D	SEC(1)	SEC(2)	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8230852	82-1585	1705921462		103		RANDALL EST #2 SER #157828	OLLA	22.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI
8230854	82-1587	1705921440		103		T A HOPKINS #1 SER #157537	OLLA	50.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI
8230855	82-1588	1705921371		103		Y FLOWERS #1 SER #158607	OLLA	14.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI
-MITCHELL ENERGY CORPORATION				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230907	81-2730	1704920160		103		DAVIS BROTHERS SHAREHOLDERS #1	CARTWRIGHT	192.0	LOUISIANA GAS PUR
-PEL-TEX OIL COMPANY INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230942	82-0650	1710121231		107-DP		AVOCA INC #1	RAMOS	3600.0	
-PELTO OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230926	82-1347	1702321621		107-DP		S L 9086/001	WILDCAT 9733	2555.0	
-QUINTANA PETROLEUM CORP				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231047	82-0843	1710922462		107-DP		BAGLEY J LIRETTE #4	NORTH LAPEYROUSE	1500.0	LOUISIANA INTRAST
8230946	82-0652	1711321137		107-DP		CHAS P ZAUNBRECHER #1	SOUTHEAST GUEYDAN	730.0	GULF ENERGY MARKE
8231046	82-0840	1771420082		107-DP		SL 6430 #5 TB N VUA	TIMBALIER BAY	2500.0	
-SUPERIOR OIL CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231022	82-1029	1711321115		107-DP		C LEGE #1	S E GUEYDAN	3650.0	
8231023	82-1031	1711321100		107-DP		DALVA LEJEUNE #2	SOUTHEAST GUEYDAN	1000.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSI
8231048	82-0852	1710922440		107-DP		VUB: R W BUCKLEY UNIT 9 #8	FOUR ISLE DOME	600.0	UNITED GAS PIPELI
-TEXACO INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231049	82-0854	1710922486		107-DP		LB U26 #12 VU 26	LAKE BARRE	1332.0	
8230868	82-1139	1710922439		107-DP		SL 788 CAILLOU ISLAND #678	CAILLOU ISLAND	1198.0	
8230871	82-1346	1710922422		107-DP		SL 188 LL&E U3 #10 VUD	CAILLOU ISLAND	889.0	
8230923	81-2756	1704520593		102-4		SL 334 #B-60 VERB B-60 RA SU	VERMILION BAY	243.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
8230983	81-2757	1704520593		103		SL 334 VERMILION BAY B-60	VERMILION BAY	245.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRAN
-TEXAS CRUDE INC				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231092	82-0961	1704520687		107-DP		PETIT ANSE #7	AVERY ISLAND	146.0	LOUISIANA INTRAST
-TEXAS OIL & GAS CORP				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230910	81-2736	1701320448		103		CONTINENTAL CAN E #1 HOSS B SURR	BRYCELAND	51.1	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
8230951	82-314	1704920172		102-4		DAVIS BROS "J" #1	KELLEYS	149.7	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
8230903	81-2721	1706120278		103		DUGDALE #1	TREMONT	895.7	DELHI GAS PIPELIN
-TEXOMA PRODUCTION CO				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230927	82-1127	1709920876		107-DP		WILLIAMS INC #3	WEST LAKE VERRET	913.0	SOUTHERN NATURAL
-UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIF				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8230867	82-1128	1705721856		107-DP		STATE LEASE 3090 #11	CAILLOU ISLAND	2000.0	UNITED GAS PIPE L
-UNION TEXAS PETROLEUM				RECEIVED:	05/05/82	JA: LA			
8231045	82-231	1705320508		102-4 -4		MALLET #3	LAKE ARTHUR	1825.0	TEXAS GAS TRANSMI

BILLING CODE 6717-01-C

The above notices of determination were received from the indicated jurisdictional agencies by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and 18 CFR 274.104. Negative determinations are indicated by a "D" before the section code. Estimated annual production (PROD) is in million cubic feet (MMCF). An (*) before the Control (JD) number denotes additional purchasers listed at the end of the notice.

The applications for determination are available for inspection except to the extent such material is confidential under 18 CFR 273.206, at the Commission's Division of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol St., Washington, D.C. Persons objecting to any of these determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 275.204, file a protest with the Commission on or before June 18, 1982.

Categories within each NGPA section are indicated by the following codes:

Section 102–1: New OCS lease
102–2: New well (2.5 mile rule)
102–3: New well (1000 ft rule)
102–4: New onshore reservoir
102–5: New reservoir on old OCS lease

Section 107–DP: 15,000 feet or deeper
107–GB: Geopressured brine
107–CS: Coal seams
107–DV: Devonian shale
107–PE: Production enhancement
107–TF: New tight formation
107–RT: Recompletion tight formation

Section 108: Stripper well
108–SA: Seasonally affected
108–ER: Enhanced recovery
108–PB: Pressure buildup

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

OTHER PURCHASERS VOLUME NO :656

8230965 MICHIGAN WISCONSIN P L CO

CORRECTIONS TO PREVIOUS NOTICES OF DETERMINATION

JD No.	JA	Applicant	Well Name	Orig. FERC Vol. No.	Date Pub. in Federal Register	C:	Correction to prior Fed. Register notice
80-10312	MT	Midlands Gas Corp	3170 - #1 Compton	136	01-28-80	C:	JA submitted affirmative 108 determina. on 5-21-82
80-33813	OK	Coastal Oil & Gas Corp	Jermyn #1-19	210	06-03-80	C:	108 - ER Approved
81-28592	OH	H Leslie Bowes 1/	Bowes #2	431	05-29-81	C:	Well Name; Applicant name
81-32471	NM	Phillips Petroleum Co	Phillips -E State #18	447	07-01-81	C:	108 Denied; Not approved
81-47393	TX	American Quasar Pet.	Worsham 1-17	508	09-21-81	C:	107-DP approved; not 107-TF
82-09978	LA	Marathon Oil Company	CVOC Hunt Stewart #3CVSU	572/614	4-01-82	C:	108 Approved; not 108-ER
82-10615	TX	C L Gage Jr.	Luther Williams #1	575	01-14-82	C:	108 Approved; Not 103 & 108
82-15267	OK	St. Joe Pet. (US) Corp	Lavington No. 2	593	02-17-82	C:	Well name
82-17129	TX	Delta Drilling Co	Jones #2	600	03-01-82	C:	Well name
82-18848US(NM)		El Paso Natural Gas Co	San Juan 27-4 Unit #84	606	03-15-82	C:	Applicant, well name
82-2-909	NM	Harvey Yates Company	Fulton Collier No. 1	616	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-20914	NM	McClellan Oil Corp	Mccrea Fee No. 1	616	04-05-82	C:	102-4 & 107-TF approved
82-20931	OK	Trans-Western Explo. Inc	Peterman #2-15	616	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-21286	LA	WWF Oil Corporation	State Lease 1593 #2	617	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-21534	OH	Ryder Resources Inc.	Hines #1	618	04-05-82	C:	103 & 107-DV approved
82-21808	PA	Robert H. Brace	McCall #2	620	04-05-82	C:	107TF Approved, not 102 2
82-21901	PA	Earl M. Richards	Richards-Ament #1	620	04-05-82	C:	107PE approved, not 107TF
82-21921	OK	Marion Corporation	Colpitt "A" #M-1	620	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-21923	OK	Moran Exploration Inc	Zum Mallen #1	620	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-21936	OK	Philip Boyle, Inc.	Oklahoma county #1	620	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-21937	OK	Philip Boyle, Inc.	Dolese #1	620	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-21969	TX	San Juan Explor. Co	Williams Unit #1	621	0-05-82	C:	107TF approved, not 107-DP
82-21989	TX	Energy Reserves Group	East Vermejo #1	621	04-05-82	C:	107-DP approved, not 107-TF
82-21997	TX	Cordova Resources Inc	L E Brannin #3	621	04-05-82	C:	103 approved, 108 withdrawn
82-21999	TX	Cordova Resources Inc	Sheppard #7	621	04-05-82	C:	103 approved, 108 withdrawn
82-22031	TX	Judy Oil Company	Boddy #2 RRC #04926	621	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-22032	TX	Judy Oil Company	Boddy #1 RRC #04926	621	04-05-82	C:	Well name
82-22109	NM	MTS Limited Partnership	Acme #8	621	04-05-82	C:	102-2 & 107-TF Approved
82-22170	CO	Davis DRLG Inc	Baughman Farms 1-5	621	04-05-82	C:	107PE approved; not 107-TF
82-22171	CO	Davis DRLG Inc.	Burch Field 1-4	621	04-05-82	C:	107PE approved; not 107-TF

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14941 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-C

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 16995; Gen. Docket No. 80-741]

Further Comment Sought To Aid U.S. Planning for 1985/87 Space WARC

May 14, 1982.

The Commission has issued the second in a series of notices inviting public comments that will contribute to the development of U.S. proposals for a space services conference scheduled for July 1985 and September 1987.

The International Telecommunication Union is sponsoring the conference, which is formally titled "World Administrative Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It." The conference will try to forge an agreement that, in practice, guarantees all countries equitable access to the geostationary-satellite orbit and the frequency bands allocated to space services. Additionally, U.S. planners must satisfy national interests, and the five broad issues discussed in this notice are designed toward that end.

The notice discusses these issues in detail, but briefly the Commission asks:

- What are the U.S. objectives and philosophy for the conference?
- What is the scope of U.S. interests that needs to be considered?
- What principles need to be established to guide U.S. preparations and to develop proposals to meet the conference objective of guaranteeing equitable access to the orbit/spectrum resource?
- Should the conference adopt any detailed orbit/frequency plan for any space service or should it only consider coordinative arrangements that allow greater flexibility?
- What space services should be considered as possible candidates for planning?

Comments are due by August 2 and replies by September 1, 1982.

Action by the Commission May 13, 1982, by Second Notice of Inquiry (FCC 82-214). Commissioners Fowler (Chairman), Quello, Washburn, Fogarty, Jones, Dawson and Rivera.

For more information contact Thomas Tycz at 202-653-8102.

Note.—Because of the continuing effort to minimize publishing costs, the Second Notice will not be printed herein. However, copies may be obtained through any of the distribution centers listed in the FCC Office of Public Affairs, Room 202, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

[FR Doc. 82-14984 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services; Meetings

In accordance with Public Law 92-463, "Federal Advisory Committee Act," the schedule of future Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services (RTCM) meetings is as follows:

Special Committee No. 81

"Review of FCC Rules Applicable to VHF-FM Maritime Frequencies"
Notice of 6th Meeting
Wednesday, June 16, 1982—9:30 a.m.
Room 7327A
2025 "M" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Agenda

1. Administrative matters.
2. Evaluation of questionnaire concerning VHF-FM maritime frequencies.
3. Assignment of tasks.

Carl Gray, Chairman SC-81, Consultant, American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1055 Dalebrook Drive, Alexandria, VA 22308, Phone: (703) 360-4625

Special Committee No. 80

"FCC Rules Review as Required by Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980"
Notice of 4th Meeting
Wednesday, June 16, 1982—2:00 p.m.
Conference Room 7327A
2025 "M" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Agenda

1. Administrative Matters.
2. Discussion concerning FCC Rules to be reviewed.
3. Assignment of tasks.

Charles S. Carney, Chairman SC-80, Nav-Com, Inc., 711 Grand Blvd., Deer Park, NY 11729, Phone: (516) 667-7710

Executive Committee Meeting

Notice of June Meeting
Thursday, June 17, 1982—9:30 a.m.
Conference Room 6204
Nassif Building
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC

Agenda

1. Administrative Matters.
2. Special Committee Reports.

Special Committee No. 74

"Digital Selective Calling"
Notice of 21st Meeting
Thursday, June 17, 1982—1:00 p.m.
Conference Room 9230/9232
Nassif (DOT) Building
400 Seventh Street, S.W. (at D Street)
Washington, DC

Agenda

1. Administrative Matters.
2. Discussion concerning Digital Selective Calling tests—past and future.
3. Develop and approve recommendations for submission to RTCM Executive Committee regarding future work and Chairmanship of Special Committee No. 74.

T. de Haas, Chairman, SC-74, National Telecommunications & Info. Admn., 325 Broadway; Bldg. 22, Boulder, CO 80303, Phone: (303) 497-3728

Special Committee No. 79

"Universal Marine Radiotelephone Compatibility"
Notice of 7th Meeting
Thursday, June 17, 1982—3:00 p.m.
Conference Room 9230/9232
Nassif Building
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC

Agenda

1. Administrative Matters.
2. Consideration of Working Papers.

T.B. Miller, Chairman SC-79, WJG Telephone Company, P.O. Box 9363, Memphis, TN 38109, Phone: (901) 789-3800

The RTCM has acted as a coordinator for maritime telecommunications since its establishment in 1947. All RTCM meetings are open to the public. Written statements are preferred, but by previous arrangement, oral presentations will be permitted within time and space limitations.

Those desiring additional information concerning the above meeting(s) may contact either the designated chairman or the RTCM Secretariat (phone: (202) 632-6490).

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

[FR Doc. 82-14983 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Consumer Advisory Council; Solicitation of Nominations for Membership

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Solicitation of nominations for membership on the Board's Consumer Advisory Council.

SUMMARY: The Board is asking the public to nominate qualified individuals for 13 appointments to its Consumer Advisory Council. Nominations should include the name, address, and telephone number of the nominee, together with information about past and present positions held, special knowledge, interests, and experience related to consumer credit or other financial services. It is contemplated that the Board will announce its selection of new members by mid-November.

DATE: Nominations should be received by August 2, 1982.

ADDRESS: Nominations should be mailed to Dolores S. Smith, Assistant Director, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Marie Bray, Staff Assistant, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, (202) 452–2412.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Consumer Advisory Council was established by the Congress in 1976 to advise the Board on the exercise of its duties under the Consumer Credit Protection Act and on other consumer-related matters. The Council by law represented the interests both of consumers and of the financial community. Members serve three-year terms that are staggered to provide the Council with continuity.

Thirteen new members will be selected this fall, to replace members whose terms expire on December 31, 1982. The Baord is particularly interested in candidates who are familiar with issues in the area of consumer credit and other financial services. In making the new appointments, the Board also will seek to complement the qualifications of continuing Council members in terms of affiliation and geographic representation. Each year the nominations have numbered in the hundreds. With only 13 vacencies, this means that many highly qualified and interested individuals will not have the opportunity to serve and that not every interested group can be represented.

The Council meets four times a year for approximately a day and a half. Council members are paid $100 for each day spent attending or traveling to and from meetings.

Nominations should be submitted in writing to Dolores S. Smith, Assistant Director, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, and must be received no later than August 2, 1982. Nominations should include the name, address and telephone number of the nominee, past and present positions held, and special knowledge, interests, or experience relating to consumer financial matters. This information will be made available for public inspection and copying upon request, except as provided in § 261.6(a) of the Board's Rules Regarding Availability of Information. The Board expects to announce its selection of new members by mid-November.

The names and affiliations of current Council members (and the expiration date of their term of office) follow:

Chairman

Charlotte H. Scott, Professor of Business, Administration and Commerce, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, December 31, 1982

Vice Chairman

Margaret Reilly-Petrone, Professor of Economics, Montclair College, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, December 31, 1982

Members

Arthur F. Bouton, President, American Association of Retired Persons, Little Rock, Arkansas, December 31, 1983

Julia H. Boyd, Certified Public Accountant, Alexandria, Virginia, December 31, 1982

Ellen Broadman, Counsel for Government Affairs, Consumers Union, Washington, D.C. December 31, 1982

Gerald R. Christensen, President and Chairman of the Board, First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Salt Lake City Utah, December 31, 1984

Joseph N. Cugini, President & General Manager, Westerly Community Credit Union, Westerly, Rhode Island, December 31, 1983

Richard S. D'Agostino, Senior Vice President, Girard Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1982

Susan Pierson De Witt, Assistant Attorney General and Chief of Consumer Protection, State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois, December 31, 1983

Joanne Faulkner, Attorney, New Haven Legal Assistance Association, Inc., New Haven, Connecticut, December 31, 1982

Meridith Fernstrom, Vice President, Consumer Affairs, American Express Company, New York, New York, December 31, 1984

Allen J. Fishbein, Director, Neighborhood Revitalization Project, Center for Community Change, Washington, D.C. December 31, 1984

E. C. A. Forsberg, Sr., President and Chief Executive Officer, Gulf Finance Corporation, Atlanta, Georgia, December 31, 1984

Luther R. Gatling, President, Budget & Credit Counseling Service, New York, New York, December 31, 1983

Vernard W. Henley, President, Consolidated Bank and Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia, December 31, 1982

Juan Jesus, Hinojosa, Partner, Hinojosa & Ortiz, McAllen, Texas, December 31, 1982

Shirley T. Hosoi, Vice President, Franchising, First Interstate Bancorp, Los Angeles, California, December 31, 1982

George S. Irvin, President, George Irvin Chevrolet, Denver, Colorado, December 31, 1983

Harry N. Jackson, Vice President, Credit Dayton Hudson Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 31, 1984

F. Thomas Juster, Director, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 31, 1982

Robert J. McEwen, S.J., Professor of Economics, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, December 31, 1982

Stanley L. Mularz, President, Trans Union Credit Information Company, Chicago, Illinois, December 31, 1983

William J. O'Connor, Jr., Partner, Phillips, Lytle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber, Buffalo, New York, December 31, 1983

Willard P. Ogburn, Deputy Director, National Consumer Law Center, Boston, Massachusetts, December 31, 1984

Janet J. Rathe, Executive Committee Member, Oregon Consumer League, Portland, Oregon, December 31, 1984

Rene Reixach, Staff Attorney, Greater Upstate Law Project, Rochester, New York, December 31, 1982

Peter D. Schellie, Partner, Bingham, Dana & Gould, Washington, D.C. December 31, 1982

Nancy Z. Spillman, Chair, Business Administration, Department and Professor of Economics, Los Angeles Trade Technical College, Los Angeles, California, December 31, 1983

Clinton Warne, President, Consumers League of Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, December 31, 1984

Frederick T. Weimer, General Assistant to the Vice President and General, Credit Manager, Sears, Roebuck and Co., December 31, 1984

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 26, 1982.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-14959 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Bank Holding Companies; Proposed de Novo Nonbank Activities

The bank holding companies listed in this notice have applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(b)(1)), for permission to engage *de novo* (or continue to engage in an activity earlier commenced *de novo*), directly or indirectly, solely in the activities indicated, which have been determined by the Board of Governors to be closely related to banking.

With respect to each application, interested person may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices." Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of that proposal.

Each application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated for that application. Comments and requests for hearings should identify clearly the specific application to which they relate, and should be submitted in writing and received by the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank not later than June 25, 1982.

A. **Federal Reserve Bank of New York** (A. Marshall Puckett, Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. *Bankers Trust New York Corporation*, New York, New York (finance and factoring activities; western United States): To engage, through its subsidiary, BT Commerical Corporation, in making or acquiring loans or other extensions of credit such as would be made by a commercial finance company, including commercial loans secured by a borrower's accounts receivable, inventory or other assets; purchasing or acquiring accounts receivable and making advances thereon as would be done by a factor; servicing such loans or accounts for others; and acquiring and selling participations in such obligations. These activities would be conducted from an office in Los Angeles, California, serving California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Alaska, and Hawaii.

B. **Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco** (Harry W. Green, Vice President) 400 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California 94120:

1. *Security Pacific Corporation*, Los Angeles, California (securities and commerical paper clearing and custodian activities; United States): To engage through its subsidiary, Security Pacific Clearing & Services Corp., in certain clearing and custodian activities with respect to securities, commercial paper and similar instruments, such as acting as forwarding agent, coupon paying agent and provider of trade confirmation services for securities and acting as issuing and paying agent for commercial paper and similar instruments, as well as activities incident thereto, such as the making of call loans to securities dealers. These activities would be conducted from an office of Security Pacific Clearing & Service Corp. located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, serving the United States.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 27, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-14960 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Acquisition of Bank Shares by Bank Holding Company

The company listed in this notice has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire voting shares or assets of a bank. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors, or at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. With respect to the application, interested persons may express their views in writing to the address indicated for that application. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

A. **Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,** Washington, D.C. 20551:

1. *Hospital Trust Corporation*, Providence, Rhode Island; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares or assets of the successor by merger of HTC Properties, Providence, Rhode Island, and National Columbus Bancorp, Inc., Providence, Rhode Island, and thereby indirectly acquire 100 percent of Columbus National Bank of Rhode Island, Providence, Rhode Island. This application may be reviewed at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. Comments on this application must be received not later than June 27, 1982.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 27, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-14961 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Formation of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) to become bank holding companies by acquiring voting shares and/or assets of a bank. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors, or at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated for that application. With respect to each application, interested persons may express their views in writing to the address indicated for that application. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

A. **Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (Thomas M. Hoenig, Assistant Vice President), 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. *Western Bancshares of Farmington, Inc.*, Farmington, New Mexico; to become a bank holding company by acquiring at least 80 percent of the voting shares of Western Bank,

Farmington, New Mexico. Comments on this application must be received not later than June 26, 1982.

B. **Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,** Washington, D.C. 20551:

1. *Grupo Financiero del Estado S.A.,* Bogota, Colombia, through its subsidiary, Banco del Estado Holding Company, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 82.2 percent of the voting shares of The First National Bank of DeKalb County, Decatur, Georgia. This application may be reviewed at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Comments on this application must be received not later than June 26, 1982.

2. *HTC Properties,* Providence, Rhode Island; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of National Columbus Bancorp, Inc., Providence, Rhode Island, and thereby indirectly acquire 100 percent of Columbus National Bank of Rhode Island. This application may be reviewed at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. Comments on this application must be received not later than June 26, 1982.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 27, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-14962 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Mangement

District Manager; Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 3.1 of Bureau Order No. 701, as amended, the following specific authorities delegated to the District Manager in the cited order are hereby redelegated to the Area Managers:

Section 3.9—Land use.

(m) Rights-of-way.

(o) Special land-use permits.

The above authorities are to be performed in their respective areas of responsibility and in accordance with existing policies and regulations.

This redelegation is effective June 3, 1982.

Joseph C. Dose,

District Manager.

May 25, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-14996 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Interim Management Plan for Off-Road Vehicles in the Challis Planning Unit

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of final plan.

Pursuant to 43 CFR Part 8340 (Management of Off-Road Vehicle Use on Public Lands), the Salmon, Idaho District of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces that its ORV travel plan for the Challis Planning Unit has been finalized and is now available to the public.

The plan designates areas as either open, limited, or closed to ORV use. Designations are:

1. Closed Areas:

a. Malm Gulch Frail Lands Allotment, 9,136 acres: closed to all ORV use the entire year.

b. Sand Hollow area, 3,905 acres: closed to all ORV use the entire year.

c. Herd Lake Trail, 1 mile: closed to all ORV use the entire year.

2. Limited Areas:

a. Willow Creek Summit elk critical winter range, 10,015 acres: ORV use prohibited during winter season (December 1 to April 30).

b. Spar Canyon wild horse critical winter range, 11,200 acres: organized ORV use prohibited during winter season (December 1 to April 30).

c. Lone Pine Road, 1.5 miles: closed to wheeled vehicles (open to snowmobiles) the entire year.

d. French Creek Road, 1 mile: closed to 4-wheeled vehicles (open to trail bikes and snowmobiles) the entire year.

e. Bluett Creek Road, .25 mile: closed to 4-wheeled vehicles (open to trail bikes and snowmobiles) the entire year.

f. Wilderness Study Areas: ORV use limited the entire year to existing roads and trails in the following WSAs:

(1) Corral-Horse Basin (46–11), 48,500 acres.

(2) Boulder Creek (46–13), 1,930 acres.

(3) Jerry Peak (46–14), 46,150 acres.

(4) Jerry Peak West (46–14a), 13,530 acres.

3. Open Areas:

All other Federal lands within the Challis Planning Unit, 182,865 acres: open to ORV use subject to regulation as listed in 43 CFR Part 8340.

Copies of the final plan can be obtained by writing or calling BLM District Manager, P.O. Box 430, Salmon, Idaho 83467, (208) 756–2201.

Jerry Goodman,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 82-14997 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[W-78469]

Wyoming; Application

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Act of May 24, 1928, 49 U.S.C. 211–214, the City of Evanston, Wyoming, has filed an amendment to their pending application for an airport lease to include the following additional public land:

Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 15 N., R. 121 W.,
Sec. 14, SW¼SE¼NE¼.
The land described contains 10 acres.

The purpose of this notice it to inform the public that the filing of this application segregates the described land from all other forms of use or disposal under the public land laws.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their comments, together with their name and address to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1869, Highway 187 North, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901.

William S. Gilmer,

Acting Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

May 24, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-14995 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Minerals Management Service

Oil and Gas Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the receipt of a proposed development and production plan.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Hunt Oil Company has submitted a Development and Production Plan describing the activities it proposes to conduct on Leases OCS 0424, 0425, and 0466, Blocks 62, 63, and 77, Eugene Island Area, offshore Louisiana.

The purpose of this Notice is to inform the public, pursuant to Section 25 of the OCS Lands Act Amendments of 1978, that the Minerals Management Service is considering approval of the Plan and that it is available for public review at the Office of the Minerals Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Minerals Management Service, 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Room 147, Metairie, Louisiana 70002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Minerals Management Service, Public Records, Room 147, open weekdays 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., 3301 North Causeway

Blvd., Metairie, Louisiana 70002, Phone (504) 837–4720, Ext. 226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Revised rules governing practices and procedures under which the Minerals Management Service makes information contained in Development and Production Plans available to affected States, executives of affected local governments, and other interested parties became effective December 13, 1979 (44 FR 53685). Those practices and procedures are set out in a revised § 250.34 of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: May 25, 1982.

Lowell G. Hammons,

Minerals Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. 82-14998 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the receipt of a proposed development and production plan.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that ODECO Oil & Gas Company has submitted a Development and Production Plan describing the activities it proposes to conduct on Lease OCS–G 2893, Block 24, Eugene Island Area, offshore Louisiana.

The purpose of this Notice is to inform the public, pursuant to Section 25 of the OCS Lands Act Amendments of 1978, that the Minerals Management Service is considering approval of the Plan and that it is available for pbulic review at the Office of the Minerals Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Minerals Management Service, 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Room 147, Metairie, Louisiana 70002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Minerals Management Service, Public Records, Room 147, open weekdays 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Metairie, Louisiana 70002, Phone (504) 837–4720, Ext. 226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Revised rules governing practices and procedures under which the Minerals Management Service makes information contained in Development and Production Plans available to affected States, executives of affected local governments, and other interested parties became effective December 13, 1979, (44 FR 53685). Those practices and procedures are set out in a revised § 250.34 of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: May 26, 1982.

Lowell G. Hammons,

Minerals Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. 82-14999 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Bureau of Reclamation

Contract Negotiations With the Springville and Mapleton Irrigation Companies, Strawberry Valley Project, Utah; Intent To Negotiate a Rehabilitation and Betterment Repayment Contract

The Department of the Interior, through the Regional Director, Upper Colorado Region of the Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau), intends to initiate negotiations with the Springville and Mapleton Irrigation Companies on the Strawberry Valley Project in central Utah near Spanish Fork, Utah, for repayment of a rehabilitation and betterment loan.

Investigation of the project by the United States began in 1903, making this project one of the earliest investigated under the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902. Construction of the project was recommended by a board of engineers and was authorized by the Secretary of the Interior in 1905. By 1918, the Strawberry Valley Project was essentially completed at a total cost of $3,349,000.

A loan of $228,000 is being sought under the authority of the Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of October 7, 1949 (63 Stat. 724), as amended. The purpose of the loan is to provide funding for rehabilitation of a deteriorating siphon. The deterioration of the monolithic pipe portion of the existing siphon is from a chemical reaction within the concrete structure. The siphon delivers Strawberry Valley Project water to these irrigation companies.

All meetings scheduled by the Bureau with the irrigation companies for the purpose of discussing terms and conditions for the proposed contract will be open to the general public as observers. Advance notice of meeting will be furnished only to those parties who have submitted a written request for notification. Requests should be addressed to the Projects Manager, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: UPO–400, P.O. Box 1338, Provo, UT 84601. All written correspondence concerning the proposed contract will be made available to the general public pursuant to the terms and procedures of the Freedom of Information Act (80 Stat. 383), as amended.

The public is invited to submit written comments on the form of the proposed contract for a 30-day period after the completed contract draft is made available to the public. However, in the event that little or no public interest in the negotiations is generated in response to this notice and local news releases, the availability of the proposed form of contract for public review and comment may not be formally published through the **Federal Register** or other media.

For further information on the contract negotiations, contact Mr. LaVar Richman, Chief, Repayment Staff, at the above address, or telephone (801) 374–8610.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

Aldon D. Nielsen,

Acting Assistant Commissioner of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. 82-15069 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-09-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-127N)]

Conrail Abandonment Between Greycourt and Vails Gate Junction, NY; Notice of Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 308(e) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 that the Commission, Review Board Number 3 has issued a certificate authorizing the Consolidated Rail Corporation to abandon its rail line between Greycourt and Vails Gate Junction in the County of Orange, NY, a total distance of 13.4 miles effective on February 23, 1982.

The net liquidation value of this line is $242,902. If, within 120 days from the date of this publication, Conrail receives a bona fide offer for the sale, for 75 percent of the net liquidation value, of this line it shall sell such line and the Commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, establish an equitable division of joint rates for through routes over such lines.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14976 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-325N)]

Conrail Abandonment Between Harleigh Junction and Gowen Colliery, PA; Notice of Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 308(e) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 that the Commission, Review Board Number 3 has issued a certificate authorizing the Consolidated Rail Corporation to abandon its rail line between Harleigh Junction and Gowen Colliery in the County of Luzerne, PA, a total distance of 9.1 miles effective on April 22, 1982.

The net liquidation value of this line is $301,778. If, within 120 days from the date of this publication, Conrail receives a bona fide offer for the sale, for 75 percent of the net liquidation value, of this line it shall sell such line and the Commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, establish an equitable division of joint rates for through routes over such lines.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14977 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-366N)]

Conrail Abandonment Between New Paris and Richmond, IN and OH; Notice of Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 308(e) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 that the Commission, Review Board Number 3 has issued a certificate authorizing the Consolidated Rail Corporation to abandon its rail line between New Paris and Richmond in the Counties of Wayne and Preble, IN and OH, a total distance of 3.4 miles effective on March 11, 1982.

The net liquidation value of this line is $469,833. If, within 120 days from the date of this publication, Conrail receives a bona fide offer for the sale, for 75 percent of the net liquidation value, of this line it shall sell such line and the Commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, establish an equitable division of joint rates for through routes over such lines.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14978 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-407N)]

Conrail Abandonment in South Bend Between Milepost 10.5 and Milepost 11.8, St. Joseph County, IN; Notice of Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 308(e) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 that the Commission, Review Board Number 3 has issued a certificate authorizing the Consolidated Rail Corporation to abandon its rail line between milepost 10.5 and milepost 11.8 in the County of St. Joseph, IN, a total distance of 1.3 miles effective on April 22, 1982.

The net liquidation value of this line is $58,808. If, within 120 days from the date of this publication, Conrail receives a bona fide offer for the sale, for 75 percent of the net liquidation value, of this line it shall sell such line and the Commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, establish an equitable division of joint rates for through routes over such lines.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14979 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-450N)]

Conrail Abandonment in Trenton Between Milepost 2.1 and Milepost 4.1, Mercer County, NJ; Notice of Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 308(e) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 that the Commission, Review Board Number 2 has issued a certificate authorizing the Consolidated Rail Corporation to abandon its rail line between milepost 2.1 and milepost 4.1 in the County of Mercer, NJ, a total distance of 2.0 miles effective on April 26, 1982. The net liquidation value of this line is $20,203. If, within 120 days from the date of this publication, Conrail receives a bona fide offer for the sale, for 75 percent of the net liquidation value, of this line it shall sell such line and the Commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, establish an equitable division of joint rates for through routes over such lines.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14980 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-455N)]

Conrail Abandonment Between Mt. Holly and Ft. Dix, NJ; Notice of Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 308(e) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 that the Commission, Review Board Number 3 has issued a certificate authorizing the Consolidated Rail Corporation to abandon its rail line between Mt. Holly and Ft. Dix in the County of Burlington, NJ, a total distance of 9.7 miles effective on March 11, 1982.

The net liquidation value of this line is $248,573. If, within 120 days from the date of this publication, Conrail receives a bona fide offer for the sale, for 75 percent of the net liquidation value, of this line it shall sell such line and the Commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, establish an equitable division of joint rates for through routes over such lines.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14981 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Ex Parte No. 311 (Sub-4)]

Modification of the Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge Program

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Change in owner-operator fuel reimbursement figure.

SUMMARY: Due to an increase in the nationwide average cost of diesel fuel, owner-operator reimbursement has increased from 12.5 to 13 cents per mile.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This decision will be effective 10 working days from publication in the **Federal Register** which is June 17, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lee Alexander (202) 275-7723.
Ted Kalick (202) 274-6446.
Alan Rothenberg (202) 275-7597.
Richard Shullaw (202) 275-7639.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a decision served April 16, 1982 (47 FR 17129, April 21, 1982), the Commission established owner-operator reimbursement as 12.5 cents per mile for all carrier-related business miles. This change became effective May 5, 1982. As noted in the October 8, 1981 decision (46 FR 50070, October 9, 1981), the mileage payment will change when the price of fuel in conjunction with the reimbusement formula causes the figure to rise or decline by .5 cents per mile.

As of May 24, 1982, the current price of diesel fuel was 125.0 cents per gallon. The reimbursement figure is 13.0. Ten working days after publication of the notice in the **Federal Register** which is June 17, 1982, carriers shall reimburse owner-operators at a minimum of 13.0 cents per mile.

During this 10-day period or after, if they choose, carriers may adjust their rates to reflect the upward change in owner-operator reimbursement by using the 10-day notice provisions of Special Permission No. 81–2500 (see part 2 of Appendix B and Appendix C to the October 8 decision). All other normal rate-making avenues are also available.

Notice shall be given to the general public by mailing a copy of this decision to the Governor of each State having jurisdiction over transportation by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., for public inspection and by depositing a copy with the Director, Office of the Federal Register, for publication.

Decided: May 26, 1982.

By the Commission, Chairman Taylor, Vice-Chairman Gilliam, Commissioners Gresham, Sterrett, Andre, and Simmons.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

APPENDIX A.—DIESEL FUEL—PRICES AND REQUIRED MILEAGE ESCALATION

Date	Increased fuel cost			
	Price including taxes (cents)	Cents (total)	Over 63.5 (per mile [1])	Require [2] amount (cents)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jan. 1, 1979	63.5	0	0	0
Nov. 16, 1981	130.5	67.0	13.4	14.2
Nov. 23, 1981	130.5	67.0	13.4	14.2
Nov. 30, 1981	131.0	67.5	13.5	14.3
Dec. 7, 1981	131.0	67.5	13.5	14.3
Dec. 14, 1981	131.0	67.5	13.5	14.3
Dec. 21, 1981	131.1	67.6	13.5	14.3
Dec. 28, 1981	131.1	67.6	13.5	14.3
Jan. 4, 1982	131.4	67.9	13.6	14.4
Jan. 11, 1982	131.3	67.8	13.6	14.4
Jan. 18, 1982	131.2	67.7	13.5	14.3
Jan. 25, 1982	131.0	67.5	13.5	14.3
Feb. 1, 1962	130.8	67.3	13.5	14.3
Feb. 8, 1982	130.3	66.8	13.4	14.2
Feb. 16, 1982	129.8	66.3	13.3	14.1
Mar. 22, 1982	129.3	65.8	13.2	14.0
Mar. 1, 1982	128.8	65.3	13.1	13.9
Mar. 8, 1982	126.7	63.2	12.6	13.4
Mar. 15, 1982	125.5	62.0	12.4	13.1
Mar. 22, 1982	124.4	60.9	12.2	12.9
Mar. 29, 1982	123.4	59.9	12.0	12.7
Apr. 5, 1982	121.9	58.4	11.7	12.4
Apr. 12, 1982	121.7	58.2	11.6	12.3
Apr. 19, 1982	121.3	57.8	11.6	12.3
Apr. 26, 1982	121.5	58.0	11.6	12.3
May 3, 1982	121.8	58.3	11.7	12.4
May 10, 1982	122.6	59.1	11.8	12.5
May 17, 1982	123.5	60.0	12.0	12.7
May 24, 1982	125.0	61.5	12.3	13.0

[1] In cents per mile assuming 5.0 miles per gallon (column 3 divided by 5.0 miles per gallon).

[2] Cost per mile increased by 6 percent for circuity (column 4 multiplied by 1.06).

[FR Doc. 82-14971 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

Motor Carriers; Permanent Authority; Republications of Grants of Operating Rights Authority Prior to Certification

The following grants of operating rights authorities are republished by order of the Commission to indicate a broadened grant of authority over that previously noticed in the **Federal Register**.

An original and one copy of petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this **Federal Register** notice addressing specifically the issue(s) indicated as the purpose for republication.

Volume No. OP5-120

MC 116068 (Sub-6) (republication), filed August 27, 1981, published in the **Federal Register** issue of September 23, 1981, October 29, 1981, November 30, 1981, and republished this issue. Applicant: D & F TRANSIT, INC., 4747 Genesee St., Cheektowaga, NY 14225. Representative: Gary E. Thompson, 4304 East-West Hwy., Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 654–2240. An Order of the Commission, Division 2, decided April 8, 1982, and served April 15, 1982, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *passengers and their baggage*, in the same vehicle with passengers, in round-trip charter operations, beginning and ending at points in Niagara, Erie, and Chautauqua Counties, NY, and extending to points in the United States, that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to indicate applicant's actual grant of authority.

MC 155109 (republication), filed October 8, 1981, published in the **Federal Register** issue October 29, 1981, February 19, 1982, and republished this issue. Applicant: ATLAS TRUCKING, INC., Hwy. 101 W., Port Angeles, WA 98362. Representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 15 S. Grady Way, Suite 233, Renton, WA 98055, 206–228–3807. An Order of the Commission, Division 1, decided April 8, 1982, and served April 14, 1982, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *machinery and pulp, paper and related products*, between points in Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Montana, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, and Wyoming, and (2) *building materials*, between points in Clallam, Gray's Harbor, and Jefferson Counties, WA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the states in part (1) above, that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to indicate applicant's actual grant of authority.

Volume No. OP5-121

FF 579 (republication), filed November 9, 1981, published in the **Federal Register** issue of May 1, 1981, and republished this issue. Applicant: FREIGHT EXPEDITERS, INC., 600 Erieside Ave. Dock 26, Cleveland, OH 44114. Representative: Authur E. Gogol, 7723 Greenwich Road, Lodi, OH 44254, 216–948–2531. A order of the Commission, Review Board 1, decided April 5, 1982, and served April 19, 1982, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce as a freight forwarder, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, in the transportation of *general commodities* (except classes A and B explosives), between ports and port cities in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky and Ohio, that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to indicate the applicant's actual grant of authority.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14970 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Finance Docket No. 29940]

Rail Carriers; Brockway, Inc.—Exemption From 49 U.S.C. Subtitle IV

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of exemption.

SUMMARY: The Commission has exempted Brockway, Inc., and its subsidiary pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10505, from 49 U.S.C. Subtitle IV in connection with a line it proposes to purchase in Docket No. AB-167 (Sub-No. 445N), *Consolidated Rail Corporation, Abandonment in Perry and Muskingum Counties, OH.*

DATES: This exemption will become effective on May 28, 1982. Petitions to reopen must be filed no later than June 17, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Send petitions to:

(1) Interstate Commerce Commission, Section of Finance, Room 5417, Washington, DC 20423.

(2) Petitioner's representative: Dennis N. Barnes, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Pleadings should refer to Finance Docket No. 29940.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis E. Gitomer, (202) 275-7245 or Elaine Sehrt, (202) 275-7699.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, see the Commission's decision in Finance Docket No. 29940. To purchase copies of the full decision contact TS Infosystems, Inc., Room 2227, 12th & Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20423, or by calling locally at 289-4357, or toll free 800-424-5403.

Decided: May 26, 1982.

By the Commission, Chairman Taylor, Vice Chairman Gilliam, Commissioners Gresham, Sterrett, Andre, and Simmons.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14974 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Finance Docket No. 29941]

Rail Carriers; Bay Colony Railroad Corp. Exemption From 49 U.S.C. 11301

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of exemption.

SUMMARY: Under 49 U.S.C. 10505, the Interstate Commerce Commission exempts the issuance of stock and notes by the Bay Colony Railroad Corporation from the requirements of prior approval under 49 U.S.C. 11301.

DATES: Exemption effective on June 1, 1982. Petitions to reopen must be filed by June 21, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Send Pleadings to:

(1) Section of Finance, Room 5414, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423

(2) Petitioner's Representative: William P. Quinn, 1800 Penn Mutual Tower, 510 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

Pleadings should refer to Finance Docket No. 29941.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision contact TS Infosystems, Inc., Room 2227, 12th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, 20423, or call 289-4357. Outside Washington, DC call Toll Free 800-424-5403.

Decided: May 27, 1982.

By the Commission, Chairman Taylor, Vice Chairman Gilliam, Commissioners Gresham, Sterrett, Andre, and Simmons. Vice Chairman Gilliam was absent and did not participate.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14982 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Ex Parte No. 387 (Sub-134)]

Rail Carriers; the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company—Exemption for Contract Tariffs

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of provisional exemption.

SUMMARY: Petitioner is granted a provisional exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the notice requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). The contract tariff to be filed may become effective on one day's notice. This exemption may be revoked if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John J. Sado, (202) 275-7277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company (CO) filed a petition on May 7, 1982, seeking an exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the statutory notice provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). It requests that we permit its contract tariffs ICC-CO-C-0013 and ICC-CO-C-0014 filed on May 10, 1982 to become effective on one day's notice. The contracts involve the movement of coal.

Under 49 U.S.C. 10713(e), contracts must be filed on not less than 30 days' notice. There is no provision for waiving this requirement. However, the Commission has granted relief under our section 10505 exemption authority in exceptional situations.

The petition shall be granted. The shipper has installed a new coking battery which will commence operations in late May. The new facility will increase shipper's demand for coal covered by this contract. Full coking operations will be delayed if the contracts' effective date is not advanced. We find this to be the type of exceptional circumstance which warrants a provisional exemption.

Petitioner's contracts ICC-CO-C-0013 and ICC-CO-C-0014 may become effective on one day's notice. We will apply the following conditions which have been imposed in similar exemption proceedings.

If the Commission permits the contract to become effective on one day's notice, this fact neither shall be construed to mean that this is a Commission approved contract for purposes of 49 U.S.C. 10713(g) nor shall it serve to deprive the Commission of jurisdiction to institute a proceeding on its own initiative or complaint, to review this contract and to disapprove it.

Subject to compliance with these conditions, under 49 U.S.C. 10505(a) we find that the 30-day notice requirement in this instance is not necessary to carry out the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101(a) and is not needed to protect shippers from abuse of market power. Further, we will consider revoking this exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(c) if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the Federal Register.

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources.

(49 U.S.C. 10505.)

Dated: May 27, 1982.

By the Commission, Division 2, Commissioners Gresham, Taylor, and Simmons. Commissioner Taylor is assigned to this Division for the purpose of resolving tie votes. Since there was no tie in this matter, Commissioner Taylor did not participate.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-14973 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Ex Parte No. 387 (Sub-135)]

Rail Carriers; The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Co.—Exemption for Contract Tariff

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of provisional exemption.

SUMMARY: Petitioner is granted a provisional exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the notice requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). The contract tariff to be filed may become effective on one day's notice. This exemption may be revoked if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
John J. Sado, (202) 275–7277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company (PLE) filed a petition on May 11, 1982, seeking an exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the statutory notice provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). It requests that we permit its contract ICC–PLE–C–14 filed on May 7, 1982 to become effective on one day's notice. The contract involves the movement of scrap iron and steel.

Under 49 U.S.C. 10713(e), contracts must be filed on not less than 30 days' notice. There is no provision for waiving this requirement. However, the Commission has granted relief under our section 10505 exemption authority in exceptional situations.

The petition shall be granted. The carrier faces a diversion of its shipper's traffic to barge competition if the contract's effective date is not advanced. We find this to be type of exceptional circumstances which warrants a provisional exemption.

Petitioner's contract ICC–PLE–C–14 may become effective on one day's notice. We will apply the following conditions which have been imposed in similar exemption proceedings:

If the Commission permits the contract to become effective on one day's notice, this fact neither shall be construed to mean that this is a Commission approved contract for purposes of 459 U.S.C. 10713(g) nor shall it serve to deprive the Commission of jurisdiction to institute a proceeding on its own initiative or on complaint, to review this contract and to disapprove it.

Subject to compliance with these conditions, under 49 U.S.C. 10505(a) we find that the 30-day notice requirement in this instance is not necessary to carry out the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101(a) and is not needed to protect shippers from abuse of market power. Further, we will consider revoking this exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(c) if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the **Federal Register.**

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment of conservation of energy resources.

(49 U.S.C. 10505).

Dated: May 27, 1982.

By the Commission, Division 1, Commissioners Sterrett, Gilliam, and Tay Andre.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–14975 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

[Ex Parte No. 387 (Sub-133)]

Rail Carriers; the Texas Mexican Railroad Co.—Exemption for Contract Tariff

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of provisional exemption.

SUMMARY: Petitioner is granted a provisional exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the notice requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). The contract tariff to be filed may become effective on one day's notice. This exemption may be revoked if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the **Federal Register.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
John J. Sado, (202) 275–7277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Texas Mexican Railroad Company (TM) filed a petition on May 10, 1982, seeking an exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the statutory notice provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). It requests that we permit its contract ICC–TM–C–16 filed on May 10, 1982 to become effective on one day's notice. The contract involves the movement of empty hoppers cars.

Under 49 U.S.C. 10713(e), contracts must be filed on not less than 30 days' notice. There is no provision for waiving this requirement. However, the Commission has granted relief under our section 10505 exemption authority in exceptional situations.

The petition shall be granted. Approximately 1000 empty hopper cars are in Mexico and need to be returned to the U.S. from the National Railways of Mexico to avert an accumulation of cars in Mexico and a possible embargo. Delay of the contract's effective date may case congestion in Mexico. We find this to be the type of exceptional circumstance which warrants a provisional exemption.

Petitioner's contract ICC–TM–C–16 may become effective on one day's notice. We will apply the following conditions which have been imposed in similar exemption proceedings:

If the Commission permits the contract to become effective on one day's notice, this fact neither shall be construed to mean that this is a Commission approved contract for purposes of 459 U.S.C. 10713(g) nor shall it serve to deprive the Commission of jurisdication to institute a proceeding on its won initiative or on complaint, to review this contract and to disapprove it.

Subject to compliance with these conditions, under 49 U.S.C. 10505(a) we find that the 30-day notice requirement in this instance is not necessary to carry out the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101(a) and is not needed to protect shippers from abuse of market power. Further, we will consider revoking this exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(c) if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the **Federal Register.**

This action will not significant affect either the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources.

(49 U.S.C. 10505.)

Dated: May 26, 1982.

By the Commission, Division 1, Commissioners Sterrett, Gilliam, and Andre.

Agatha L. Mergenonich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–14972 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA–406–8]

Certain Ceramic Kitchenware and Tableware From the People's Republic of China

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of an investigation under section 406(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2436(a)) and scheduling of a hearing to be held in connection therewith.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission, following receipt on May 14, 1982, of a petition filed on behalf of the American Dinnerware Emergency Committee (ADEC), has instituted investigation No. TA–406–8 under section 406(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 to determine, with respect to imports of ceramic household articles chiefly used for preparing, serving, or storing food or beverages, or food or beverage ingredients, provided for in items 533.15, 533.22, 533.24, 533.30, 533.32. 533.34, 533.39, 533.62, 533.74, 533.76, 533.78 and 533.79 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which is the product of the People's Republic of China, whether market disruption exists with respect to an article produced by a domestic industry. Section 406(e)(2) of the Trade Act defines such market disruption to exist whenever "imports of an article, like or directly competitive with an article produced by such domestic industry, are increasing rapidly, either absolutely or relatively, so as to be a significant cause of material injury, or threat thereof, to such domestic industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 24, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miriam A. Bishop, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission; telephone 202-523-0291.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Pubic hearing.—The Commission will hold a public hearing in connection with this investigation beginning at 10:00 a.m., e.d.t., on Monday, July 19, 1982, in the Hearing Room, U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. All parties will be given an opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at the hearing. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission not later that the close of business (5:15 p.m., e.d.t.) on Tuesday, July 6, 1982.

Perhearing procedure.—To facilitate the hearing process, it is requested that persons wishing to appear at the hearing submit prehearing briefs enumerating and discussing the issues which they wish to raise at the hearing. Fourteen copies of such prehearing briefs should be submitted to the Secretary to the Commission no later than the close of business on Wednesday, July 14, 1982. All parties submitting prehearing briefs and other documents shall serve copies on other parties of record in accordance with the requirements of § 201.16 of the rules (19 CFR 201.16, as published in 47 FR 6190 (Feb. 10, 1982)). Any business information which a submitter desires the Commission to treat as confidential shall be submitted separately and each sheet must be clearly marked at the top "Confidential Business Data" and submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in §§ 201.6 and 201.8(d) of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.6, 201.8(d), as published in 47 FR. 6188 (Feb. 10, 1982)).

Copies of prehearing briefs and other written submissions will be made available for public inspection in the Office of the Secretary. Oral presentations should, to the extent possible, be limited to issues raised in the prehearing briefs. All persons desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 10:00 a.m., e.d.t., on July 13, 1982, in Room 117 of the U.S. International Trade Commission Building.

Inspection of the petition.—A copy of the petition in this case is available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission.

For further information concerning the conduct of the investigation, hearing procedures and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR 201).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 25, 1982.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-15034 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigation No. 337-TA-123]

Certain CT Scanner and Gamma Camera Medical Diagnostic Imaging Apparatus; Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on April 30, 1982, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337), on behalf of Technicare Corporation, 29100 Aurora Road, Solon, Ohio 44139. The complaint alleges unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of certain CT scanner and gamma camera medical diagnostic imaging apparatus ("scanners" and "cameras") into the United States, or in their sale, by reason of alleged infringement by said scanners of the claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,220,860 and by said cameras of the claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,151,416. The complaint further alleges that the effect or tendency of the unfair methods of competition and unfair acts is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States.

The complainant requests the Commission to institute an investigation and, after a full investigation, to issue an exclusion order, prohibiting importation of the above-mentioned articles into the United States for the life of each patent in issue, or a permanent cease and desist order.

AUTHORITY: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and in § 210.12 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.12).

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on May 26, 1982, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a) of section 337 in the unlawful importation of certain CT scanner and gamma medical diagnostic imaging apparatus into the United States, or in their sale, by reason of the alleged infringement by said scanners of the claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,220,860 and by said cameras of the claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,151,416, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States;

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—Technicare Corp., 29100 Aurora Rd., Solon, Ohio 44139.

(b) The respondents are the following companies, alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Elscint Ltd., Advanced Technology Center, Haifa, Israel

Elscint, Inc., 138-160 Johnson Avenue, Hackensack, New Jersey 07602

(c) John Milo Bryant, Esq., Unfair Import Investigations Division, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Room 124, Washington, D.C. 20436, shall be the Commission investigative attorney, a party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, Donald K. Duvall, Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, shall designate the presiding officer.

Responses must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with § 210.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.21). Pursuant to §§ 201.16(d) and 210.21(a) of the rules, such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service of the complaint. Extensions of time for submitting a response will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the presiding officer and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both a recommended determination and a final determination containing such findings.

The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade

Commission, 701 E Street NW., Room 156, Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–523–0176.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Milo Bryant, Esq., Unfair Import Investigations Divisions, Room 124, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–523–0419.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 26, 1982.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–15033 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–M

[Investigation No. 337–TA–122; Order No. 4]

Certain Miniature, Battery-Operated, All-Terrain, Wheeled Vehicles; Hearing on Relief, Bonding, and the Public Interest and Schedule for Filing Written Submissions

Notice is hereby given that a hearing will be held before Administrative Law Judge Donald K. Duvall, the designated presiding officer, in connection with the above-styled investigation, at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, July 12, 1982, in Suite 201, 1010 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007. The purpose of this hearing is to create an administrative record, to be certified to the Commission, concerning the appropriate relief, the effect that such relief would have upon the public interest, and the proper amount of the bond in the event that the Commission determines that there is reason to believe there is a violation of section 337 and that temporary relief should be granted.

Parties to the investigation, Government agencies, public-interest groups, and interested members of the public may make oral presentations on the issues of relief, bonding, and the public interest. Presentations need not be confined to the evidentiary record certified to the Commission by the presiding officer and may include the testimony of witnesses. Oral presentations on relief, bonding, and the public interest will be heard in this order: complainants, respondents, Government agencies, the Commission investigative attorney, public-interest groups, and the interested members of the public.

If the Commission finds that there is reason to believe that a violation of section 337 has occurred, it may issue (1) an order which could result in the temporary exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States and/or (2) an order which could result in one or more respondents' being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair methods of competition or unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in hearing presentations which address the form of relief, if any, which should be ordered.

If the Commission concludes that there is reason to believe that a violation of section 337 has occurred and contemplates some form of temporary relief, it must consider the effect of that relief upon the public interest. The factors which the Commission will consider include the effect that a temporary exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order would have upon (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) the U.S. production of articles which are like or directly competitive with those which are the subject of the investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers.

If the Commission finds that there is reason to believe that a violation of section 337 has occurred and orders some form of temporary relief, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under a bond in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in hearing presentations concerning the amount of the bond, if any, which should be imposed.

Persons making oral presentations on remedy, bonding, and the public interest will be limited to fifteen (15) minutes. The presiding officer may in his discretion expand the aforementioned time limits upon receipt of a timely request to do so.

The parties to the investigation and interested government agencies are encouraged to file briefs on the issues of remedy, bonding, and the public interest. The complainants and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit a proposed temporary exclusion order and/or proposed cease and desist orders for the Commission's consideration. Persons other than the parties and Government agencies may file written submissions addressing the issues of remedy, bonding, and the public interest. Written submissions, including briefs, on the questions of remedy, bonding, and the public interest must be filed no later than the close of business on July 6, 1982. Written requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Office of the Secretary by June 25, 1982.

Any person desiring to discuss confidential information, or to submit a document (or a portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence, must request in camera treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment by the presiding officer. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. Documents or arguments containing confidential information approved by the Commission for in camera treatment will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Secretary's Office.

Notice of this investigation was published in the **Federal Register** of May 19, 1982, 47 FR 21638.

The Secretary shall publish this notice in the **Federal Register.**

Issued: May 24, 1982.

Judge Donald K. Duvall,

Presiding Officer.

[FR Doc. 82–15032 File 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–M

[Investigation No. 731–TA–46 (Final)]

Certain Steel Wire Nails from Korea; Change of Public Hearing Date

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Change of date of public hearing in connection with investigation No. 731–TA–46 (Final).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the United States International Trade Commission has changed the date of the previously announced public hearing in the subject investigation (46 FR 21641). The hearing will now be held on June 28, 1982, beginning at 10:00 a.m., in the United States International Trade Commission Building, 701 E St., NW., Washington, D.C.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission not later than the close of business (5:15 p.m.) on June 9, 1982. All persons desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m., on June 11, 1982, in Room 117 of the U.S. International Trade Commission Building and must file prehearing statements on or before June 22, 1982. Any person may submit to the Commission on or before July 6, 1982, written statements of information pertinent to the subject matter of the investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judity Zeck, Office of Investigations,

U.S. International Trade Commission (202) 523-0339.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 28, 1982.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-15035 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigation No. 731-TA-91 (Preliminary)]

Sodium Nitrate From Chile

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] developed in investigation No. 731-TA-91 (Preliminary), the Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury [2] by reason of imports from Chile of sodium nitrate, provided for in item 480.25 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On April 12, 1982, a petition was filed by Olin Corp. with the U.S. International Trade Commission and the U.S. Department of Commerce alleging that imports of sodium nitrate from Chile are being sold in the United States at LTFV. Accordingly, the Commission instituted a preliminary antidumping investigation under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of such merchandise into the United States.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was duly given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, D.C., and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on April 21, 1982 (47 FR 17136). The conference was held in Washington, D.C., on May 4, 1982, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

Views of the Commission

The record of this investigation provides a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured [3] by reason of imports from Chile of sodium nitrate allegedly sold at less than fair value (LTFV).[4] Our affirmative finding is based on the following: the substantial increase in the volume and market penetration of the alleged LTFV imports from Chile; underselling of the domestic product by Chilean imports; and the deteriorating condition of the domestic sodium nitrate industry.

Domestic Industry

Section 771(4)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1939 defines the term "industry" as the "domestic producers as a whole of a like product or those producers whose collective output of the like product constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of that product." [5] "Like product" is defined as a product which is like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the article under investigation.[6]

The imported article subject to this investigation is sodium nitrate from Chile. Sodium nitrate ($NaNO_3$) is a colorless, solid chemical used in a variety of products, including fertilizers, explosives, glass, and charcoal. The imported product is mined from natural deposits of nitrate ore. It is produced in two grades: an agricultural grade of approximately 97 percent sodium nitrate, by weight, and an industrial grade of approximately 98 percent sodium nitrate, by weight.[7] Both grades of natural sodium nitrate are processed in the same manner. The difference between the grades is a function of the amount of moisture which is allowed to evaporate during storage.

Domestic sodium nitrate is produced synthetically in one grade of over 99 percent sodium nitrate, by weight. This grade has been sold for industrial, agricultural, and food use.[8]

Although natural and synthetic sodium nitrate differ in their production processes, their chemical compostion is virtually the same.[9] The domestic synthetic product and the grades of the imported natural product differ slightly in their purity.[10] Despite these small differences in purity, there does appear to be a substantial degree of substitutability among the different grades. The agricultural grade of sodium nitrate may not be used for some industrial purposes because of impurities, but it may be used for other industrial purposes, such as the manufacture of charcoal. The purer synthetic product appears to be usable for both agricultural and industrial purposes, but it is generally not competitive in the agricultural market because of price. In the event that this case returns to the Commission for a final investigation, we will want to explore further the extent of substitutability among the grades of sodium nitrate.

We conclude that domestic sodium nitrate is like the imported product because there is one chemical formula for sodium nitrate and there appears to be substantial substitutability in uses among the grades of natural and synthetic sodium nitrate. Therefore, we find that the domestic industry consists of the only U.S. producer of sodium nitrate, Olin Corporation.

Petitioner alleges that imports of sodium nitrate sold at LTFV were responsible for the material retardation

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[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(j) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(j)).

[2] Chairman Alberger, Commissioner Hagart and Commissioner Frank found only that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured.

[3] The votes of Vice Chairman Calhoun and Commissioners Stern and Eckes reflect the statutory language, which provides for a finding of "material injury *or* threat of material injury." (emphasis added) Section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1673b(a).

[4] Material retardation of the establishment of the sodium nitrate industry is not an issue in this investigation because there is an industry already producing sodium nitrate.

[5] 19 U.S.C. 1677(4)(A).

[6] 19 U.S.C. 1677(10).

[7] Report at A-2.

[8] Approximately 98 percent of the domestic sodium nitrate is sold for industrial use. See further discussion below.

[9] The possibility that different means of production might create different industries was not raised as an issue in this case. The Commission held in a previous case, Menthol From Japan and the People's Republic of China, Inv. No. 731-TA-27 and 28 (Preliminary), USITC Pub. No. 1087 (1980), that the U.S. product was like both the synthetically produced imports and the natural imports.

[10] The Commission has dealt with the issue of grades based on degrees of purity in previous cases. In these cases the Commission found there to be one like product. In Sodium Gluconate From the European Community, Inv. No. 701-TA-79 (Preliminary), USITC Pub. No. 1169 (1981), the Commission stated that:

> Since the characteristics of the two grades are basically the same, i.e., they have the same chemical formula, and since both the FCC grade and the technical grade in the majority of cases are interchangeable and compete against each other, we believe that the one like product in this case is all sodium gluconate produced in the United States. (Views of the Commission in Sodium Gluconate at 4).

The Commission reached a similar conclusion in Precipitated Barium Carbonate from the Federal Republic of Germany, Inv. No. 731-TA-31 (Final), USITC Pub. No. 1154 (1981). The reasoning given by the Commission in determining there was one like product within the meaning of the statute included the fact that there was basically one chemical formula and the grades could be substituted for each other. (Views of the Commission in Precipitated Barium Carbonate at 4-5).

of a domestic solar nitrate salts industry. Solar nitrate salts are a chemical mixture of approximately 60 percent sodium nitrate and 40 percent potassium nitrate used as a medium of heat storage in solar energy production.[11] Sodium nitrate is a pure chemical used in fertilizers, explosives, food, production of glass, and metal treatment. On the basis of our examination of characteristics and uses, we find that nitrate salts are not like the imported sodium nitrate under investigation. Nitrate salts are not a part of the sodium nitrate industry because nitrate salts and sodium nitrate are not like products.[12] The question of material retardation, therefore, does not arise inasmuch as there is an industry already producing sodium nitrate.

Reasonable Indication of Material Injury by Reason of LTFV Imports

Section 771(7) of the Act directs the Commission to consider, among other factors, (1) the volume of imports of the merchandise under investigation, (2) their impact on domestic prices, and (3) the consequent impact on the domestic industry.[13]

Volume of imports.—Although the domestic market for sodium nitrate steadily declined from 1979 through the first quarter of 1982, imports from Chile increased significantly.[14] As a result, the ratio of imports to apparent U.S. consumption rose dramatically in 1980 and continued to rise in 1981.[15]

Effect of the imports on prices.—Data on price effects are limited at this preliminary stage to comparisons of transaction prices for bag shipments[16] on an f.o.b. factory/f.o.b. warehouse basis. These data show that Chilean industrial grade sodium nitrate generally undersold U.S. sodium nitrate throughout the January, 1979 to March, 1982 period, with the widest margin of underselling occurring between April and September, 1981. The imported agricultural grade substantially undersold the domestic product throughout the entire period under investigation.[17]

Data gathered also show price depression since the fourth quarter of 1981.[18] The price of domestic sodium nitrate dropped between the third quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982. The ratio of the cost of goods sold to net sales rose significantly in this period, a fact which normally would call for higher rather than lower prices.[19]

In a final investigation, we will want to look at a comparison of domestic and imported prices for bulk as well as bag shipments. Since transportation costs are important in this industry, we also hope to be able to compare delivered prices.

Impact of imports on the domestic industry.—A number of important indicators show that the domestic producer's sodium nitrate business declined as imports and import penetration increased. Olin experienced overall declining trends in production, capacity utilization, shipments, and financial performance.

During the period under investigation, Olin's production decreased substantially while its production capacity remained constant. As a result, Olin's capacity utilization rate fell. In the period January-March 1982, Olin's utilization rate fell even further to well below the previous year's January-March rate as production continued to decline.[20]

Olin's sodium nitrate shipments, including exports, declined significantly from 1979 to 1981. Likewise, shipments in January-March 1982 were significantly below the level of shipments in January-March 1981.[21]

Olin's profitability on sodium nitrate, as measured by net operating profit and return on fixed assets employed in the production of sodium nitrate, declined markedly from 1979 to 1981. Net operating profit fell precipitously in 1980, but then rose slightly in 1981. Olin's net operating profit in January-March 1982 deteriorated further compared with that in the corresponding period of 1981.[22] The ratio of Olin's net operating profit of loss to its investment in productive facilities, similarly, showed an overall declining trend. The ratio fell dramatically from 1979 to 1981, and declined even further in the first three months of 1982 compared with the similar period in 1981.[23]

The Commission confirmed the existence of four lost sales of domestic sodium nitrate to the imported product. The four firms involved reported that they viewed the domestic and imported products as equally satisfactory for their particular use and that the principal factor in their decision to alter their purchasing pattern in favor of the Chilean product was price.[24, 25]

Conclusion

Information in this preliminary investigation on the volume of the alleged LTFV imports, price effects, and the condition of the domestic sodium nitrate industry convinces us that the investigation should be continued.

Issued: May 27, 1982.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-15036 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

Selective Prosecution by Career Criminal; Solicitation

The National Institute of Justice announces a competitive research cooperative agreement for the evaluation of *Selective Prosecution by*

[11] Petition at Attachment 13(c)(1).

[12] Commissioner Frank notes that despite the fact that it is agreed that nitrate salts and sodium nitrate are not like products, there are certain implications flowing from the alleged LTFV Chilean sodium nitrate sales in the United States. He also notes that Olin in producing nitrate acid as one of its feedstock for its sodium nitrate, has had to operate below capacity recently for nitric acid because of falling sodium nitrate sales allegedly caused by Chilean pricing actions. Hence, Olin has lost a major portion of its in-house market for ammonia. This loss forced Olin to sell "large amounts of ammonia in the highly competitive, price sensitive merchant market." Any decline in income because of receiving lower prices on ammonia causes a decline in capability to sustain corporate research and development, maintain facilities and production capabilities which in turn are related to future capability to supply sodium nitrate that can be utilized as one of the major inputs for the potential domestic solar nitrate salts industry. Such a potential solar nitrate salt industry would probably save fuel and there are relationships to national security and the adequacy of present industry to meet near-term identified needs as well as long-term needs. Having a capable, useful product domestically available for tobacco, sugar beet and citrus crops, provides an alternative to other nutrients. It would be harmful not to have a sodium nitrate industry in the United States in the future if Olin ceased production. Reportedly, there will also be a rise of Olin's natural gas costs in the future when a new supply contract is arranged. Hence, this will further pressure Olin if alleged LTFV sales are allowed to continue. There is a more direct relationship between sodium nitrate capabilities and certain kinds of explosives. Commissioner Frank does not make an industry retardation argument, but rather wants to emphasize relationships among profits, research, capability maintenance and national security and even food supplies. *See* Post-Conference Brief of Olin Corporation, May 10, 1982, page 5.

[13] 19 U.S.C. 1677(7)(B). The industry data have been designated confidential because there is only one importer of Chilean sodium nitrate and only one domestic producer, Olin Corporation. Consequently, the discussion necessarily focuses on generalized trends.

[14] Report at A-6-8.

[15] *Id.* at A-15.

[16] The domestic producer only reported bag prices for one customer. *See* Report at Table 11, A-16.

[17] Report at Table 11, A-16.

[18] *Id.*

[19] *Id.* at A-13.

[20] *Id.* at A-9.

[21] *Id.* at A-9-10.

[22] *Id.* at A-13.

[23] *Id.* at A-13.

[24] *Id.* at A-16-16.

[25] Commissioner Frank notes that other problems are to be considered when considering he impact of alleged LTFV imports of Chilean sodium nitrate. These are: Are environmental restraint cost or lack of such restraints considered? Is the United States industry able to attract capital to maintain facilities? Can the United States industry afford to maintain adequately an invertory postition and distribution system?

Career Criminal Adjudication Programs. The purpose of this evaluation award is to identify and assess major activities and strategies that are being utilized by prosecutors to improve early case handling and effective prosecution of habitual offenders.

The solicitation asks for the submission of detailed proposals. A formal application will be requested following peer review process in accordance with the criteria set forth in the solicitation. In order to be considered, all papers must be received no later than midmight July 5, 1982. This cooperative agreement is planned for award in August, 1982 with funding support not to exceed $400,000.00 for 15 months. To maximize competition for the award, both profit-making and non-profit organizations are eligible to apply; however, a fee will not be paid.

Further information and copies of the solicitation can be obtained by contact Frank J. Vaccarella or Diann Stone at the Office of Program Evaluation, NIJ, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20531, or phone (202) 724–2949.

May 24, 1982.

James L. Underwood,

Acting Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 82-15000 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Humanities Panel Meeting; Change of Date

On May 21, 1982 notice was published in the **Federal Register** at page 22262 of the Humanities Panel meeting to be held on June 14, 1982 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in Room 1134 of the National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20506. This meeting was to review applications for Research Materials: Publications Panel of the Division of Research Programs and was closed to the public. The date of this meeting has been changed to June 16, 1982.

Stephen J. McCleary,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 82-15057 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536-01-M

Humanities Panel; Meeting

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Humanities, NFAH.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provision of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that the following meeting of the Humanities Panel will be held at 806 15th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20506:

Date: June 28–29, 1982.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Room: 314
PROGRAM: This meeting will review applications submitted for the Youth Projects Program, Division of Special Program, for projects beginning after October 1, 1982.

The proposed meeting is for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation and recommendation of applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by grant applications. Because the proposed meeting will consider information that is likely to disclose: (1) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential; (2) information of a personal nature the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personnel privacy; and (3) information the disclosure of which would significantly frustrate implementation of proposed agency action; pursuant to authority granted me by the Chairman's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee Meetings, dated January 15, 1978, I have determined that this meeting will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c)(4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information about this meeting can be obtained from Mr. Stephen J. McCleary, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call (202) 724–0367.

Stephen J. McCleary,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 82-15058 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536-01-M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Reports, Recommendations, Responses; Availability

Pipeline Accident Report: Pacific Gas & Electric Company Natural Gas Pipeline Puncture, San Francisco, California, August 25, 1981 (NTSB–PAR–82–1).

Safety Recommendations to:

National Weather Service, May 14, A–82–45: Establish a policy of transmitting all nonscheduled airport terminal forecasts and amendments to the FAA's Weather Message Switching Center for distribution on Service A circuits.

U.S. Coast Guard, May 14, M–82–20 thru –23: Institute VTS flow control of ferry and large vessel traffic crossing the Seattle Harbor, pier 52 ferry lanes during periods of restricted visibility; require that ferry pilots comply with standard ferry routes; reconsider all regulation deviations concerned with gyro equipment and piloting relative to navigation chart use and radar contact plotting which have been issued to the Washington State Ferries and other ferry operators to determine whether the deviations diminish safe navigation or passenger safety, and cancel or modify them as appropriate; revise 33 CFR Part 164, relative to gyrocompasses, vessel maneuvering characteristic data, chart use, and radar contact plotting, so that ferry passengers are afforded an equivalent amount of safety regardless of the ferries' gross tonnage.

Washington State Ferries, May 14, M–82–24 thru –31: Require ferry pilots to have area navigation charts on the chart desk ready for immediate use while underway; develop and provide the U.S. Coast Guard with ferry routing information to be used for inclusion on Puget Sound navigation charts and for VTS radar leadline development, and require ferry pilots to conform to such ferry routes; develop ferry maneuvering information, as described under 33 CFR 164.35(g), and have such information posted in the ferry pilothouses; establish a program for making periodic magnetic compass adjustments and require that ferry pilots regularly make and record compass observations so as to detect changes in deviations; provide ferries that are not equipped with radarscopes having direct plotting capability with rapid radar plotting sheets, and require that the bridgewatch regularly use this means for plotting the relative movement of closing radar contacts; require that ferry bridgewatch personnel observe proper vessel identification and communications procedures and also include course and speed information when exchanging communications with other vessels during close maneuvering encounters; review schedules on ferry routes and consider the feasibility of instituting special schedules that allow for reduced speeds during periods of restricted visibility; establish a program to inform ferry passengers of the action they should take in various types of emergencies, and make the information readily available by suitable means at ferry terminals and onboard the ferries.

Mississippi Department of Highways, May 25, H–82–10: Install appropriate advance warning signs to alert motorists of the potential hazard from turning trucks loaded with logs or other objects with extensive rear overhang at the intersection of U.S. Route 45 and Industrial Park Road and at all other intersections within the State where a similar hazard may exist.

Governor of Mississippi, May 25, H–82–11 and –12: Introduce and support legislation to require that the driver of any motor vehicle with a seating capacity of more than 16 passengers, whether so employed or acting voluntarily, shall possess, in addition to a

properly classified State driver's license, a certificate not more than 2 years old authenticating such driver's successful completion of a busdriver training course which conforms to Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17, Pupil Transportation Safety; assure that reference to the potential hazard from trucks hauling forest products or other objects with extensive rear overhang, particularly the hazard from the swinging overhang during a turning maneuver, is included as part of the curriculum for all schoolbus driver training programs and driver's education programs throughout the State.

Governors of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, South Carolina, Florida, and Texas, May 25, H–82–13: Conduct a study within each State to determine whether trucks hauling logs or other objects with extensive rear overhang represent a significant safety hazard to the motoring public, and if a hazard is found, take appropriate remedial action.

New York City Transit Authority, May 25, R–82–35 thru –42: Train operating department personnel in the differences between the two train control systems used on the NYCTA system; provide additional safeguards for "keying by" automatic signals in an emergency by requiring trains to stop at each signal and receive permission from the command center to proceed; require that any event or activity affecting the operation of trains be reported to the command center immediately; eliminate the practice of allowing nonoperating personnel to flag trains through red signals; accelerate the modernization of the NYCTA, with particular emphasis on eliminating the use of two different types of signal systems on the same route; improve procedures and coordination between operating departments for handling train operations during emergencies or maintenance work; review and revise operating rules, procedures, and practices for other-than-normal train operations, and insure proper training through instructions, drills, and monitoring of employee compliance; review and revise the procedures for notification of emergency and rescue personnel to eliminate delays and provide as much available information as possible to assist them assessing the equipment and manpower requirements. *May 25, R–82–22 and –23:* Revise current policy which permits passenger movement between cars to prohibit passenger movement between cars except in an emergency and install conforming end-door signs; institute enhanced educational surveillance and enforcement programs to prevent passengers from moving between coupled cars in transit service except in emergency.

American Public Transit Association, May 26, R–82–24: Notify member systems of the problems identified in the Safety Board's report "Accidents Involving Passengers Between Coupled Cars on the NYCTA," and encourage them to conduct continuing systemwide reviews of procedures and practices to eliminate residual hazards with regard to between-car passageway safety.

Metropolitan Dade County (Miami, Florida) Transit Agency and State of Maryland Department of Transportation, May 26, R–82–25: Review the compatibility of the design of its car end doors with its proposed operating policies regarding passenger use of those doors, and make necessary modifications to reduce the potential for between-car fatalities and injuries.

Boston & Maine Corporation, May 28, R–82–26 thru –32: Develop and implement a system that will ensure that blocking devices are promptly and properly applied; enforce operating rule 222 that requires operators to promptly report and the dispatcher to promptly record train passing times at locations where passing reports are required; provide a dispatcher telephone system common to all train order offices; revise the operating rule concerning Form J Holding Orders so that the rule specifically requires applying a blocking device to both the switch and the signal levers; when it becomes necessary to divert a train from its normal route, require the dispatcher to inform all employees who will handle the diverted train of the planned move and further require that the operators handling a diverted train report the train's passing times to each other; require that Bulletin Orders issued to govern train operations in special circumstances specifically describe the mode of operation and cite the applicable operating rules; uniformly identify the radio channels used by B&M employees on a systemwide basis so that employees know which channels that trains, mobile units, and manned base stations may use to communicate with each other.

Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, May 28, R–82–33: Reevaluate that part of paragraph 154, chapter 160, of the Massachusetts General Laws Annotated which requires, "* * * one brakeman for the last car in every freight train to be stationed thereon * * *" to determine the advisability and necessity of having a brakeman so positioned. If it is found necessary, then specify the accommodations that shall be provided.

Federal Railroad Administration, May 28, R–82–34: Expedite implementation of Safety Board recommendations to study structural protection for occupants of control cars and locomotive operating compartments.

Recommendation Responses from:

Federal Aviation Administration, May 17, A–81–93: A test demonstrated that the electrical fault protection devices (circuit breakers) comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements, operate properly, and operate within the current state-of-the-art; *May 17, A–82–17 thru –23:* Emergency Airworthiness Directive 82–06–10 was issued Mar. 12 specifying the installation of the dual vacuum pump accessory kit in Cessna Model 210N aircraft equipped with deicer boots as a requirement for flight into known instrument meteorological conditions; a Special Certification Review of the Cessna 210 icing approval pointed out that it was unlikely that pneumatic system reliability comparable to that of the airplane's engine could be obtained with a single pump system; believes that FAR Section 61.65(c)(5) does place adequate emphasis on critical operational aspects of either partial panel or complete loss of flight instrumentation or equipment for the instrument pilot; does not concur with amending FAR 61.57(e), but will emphasize ensuring pilot competency in partial panel instrument skills during the training and testing of airmen in simulated emergency operations, by flight instructor refresher clinics, pilot examiner standardization courses, accident prevention program efforts, certification bulletins in appropriate orders, and FAA general aviation news publication; FAA service difficulty reports show that nearly all failures start with internal vane breakage and occur catastrophically without warning; Edo-Aire Manufacturing Co. has recently made major changes in its vacuum pump design; will review regulations governing flight instruments and other equipment which use pneumatic power; is requesting information on the effect of high-altitude operations on the life and reliability of light-weight, low-capacity vacuum pumps in turbocharged aircraft; *May 19, A–82–24 and –25:* Is preparing and will circulate soon for comment a proposal to revise the method by which the air phase of landing distances is determined; the proposal should not result in substantial changes in field lengths stated in 14 CFR 121.195; *May 24, A–82–26:* Will publish in the General Aviation Airworthiness Alert (AC–43–16) an item emphasizing the importance of not subjecting critical heat-treated aluminum alloy parts to extensive wear by welding or any other means; *May 26, A–77–22:* On Nov. 20 1980, issued Advisory Circular 20–105A updating statistical information and bringing to the attention of aircraft owners, operators, manufacturers, and maintenance personnel the circumstances surrounding engine power-loss accidents; *May 26, A–81–80:* Does not believe the emergency airport information feature to be an urgent modification since there is presently a requirement to have this type of information available at the operating positions.

U.S. Coast Guard, May 21, M–76–8, M–78–2, and M–81–84: Because the U.S. Maritime Administration and the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization have recently stopped work on voyage recorder projects and because of funding limitations, Coast Guard does not plan to actively pursue a voyage recorder project at this time.

Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, May 21, P–82–16: Member companies have been notified.

Southern Pacific Transportation Company, May 19, R–74–10: National Railroad Adjustment Board has ruled that the Southern Pacific cannot use the "Intoxilyzer," a device for measuring the concentration of alcohol in the bloodstream, to eliminate from the work force those individuals who are jeopardizing the safety of themselves, their fellow employees, the public and the railroad's property, through alcohol abuse.

Note.—Reports may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, for a fee covering the cost of printing, mailing, handling, and maintenance. For information on reports call 703–487–4650 and to order subscriptions to reports call 703–487–4630. Single copies of recommendation letters (identified by recommendation

number) and response letters are free on written request to: Public Inquiries Section, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, D.C. 20594.

H. Ray Smith, Jr.,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

June 3, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-15025 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-58-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-368]

Arkansas Power & Light Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 32 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-6 issued to Arkansas Power and Light Company (the Licensee), which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit No. 2, located in Pope County, Arkansas. The amendment is effective within 30 days of its date of issuance.

The amendment modifies the ANO-2 Appendix A Technical Specifications dealing with the penalty applied to the calculation of the departure from nucleate boiling ratio (DNBR) to account for rod bowing.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration. The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this section, see (1) the licensee's application dated March 5, 1982 as supplemented May 3, 1982 (2) Amendment No. 32 to License No. NPF-6, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Arkansas Tech University, Russellville, Arkansas. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 25th day of May, 1982.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert A. Clark,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 82-15053 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee on Perry Nuclear Power Plant Units 1 and 2; Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Perry Nuclear Power Plant Units 1 and 2 will hold a meeting on June 28 and 29, 1982, at the Marriott Inn, 4277 West 150th Street, Cleveland, OH. The Subcommittee will review the application of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, et al. for an Operating License for Units 1 and 2. Notice of this meeting was published May 19.

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 1981 (46 FR 47903), oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and Staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notifty the Cognizant Federal Employee as far in advance as practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance except for those sessions during which the Subcommittee finds it necessary to discuss proprietary and Industrial Security information. One or more closed sessions may be necessary to discuss such information. (SUNSHINE ACT EXEMPTION 4). To the extent practicable, these closed sessions will be held so as to minimize inconvenience to members of the public in attendance.

The agenda for subject meeting shall be as follows:

Monday, June 28, 1982—2:30 p.m. until the conclusion of business.

Tuesday, June 29, 1982—8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business.

During the initial portion of the meeting, the Subcommittee, along with any of is consultants who may be present, may exchange preliminary views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the meeting.

The Subcommittee will then hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, NRC Staff, their consultants, and other interested persons regarding this review.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the cognizant Designated Federal Employee, Mr. Gary Quittschreiber or the Staff Engineer, Mr. Anthony Cappucci (telephone 202/634-3267) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., e.d.t.

I have determined, in accordance with Subsection 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that it may be necessary to close some portions of this meeting to protect proprietary and Industrial Security information. The authority for such closure is Exemption (4) to the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4).

Dated: May 27, 1982.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 82-15054 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee on Reactor Radiological Effects; Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Reactor Radiological Effects will hold a meeting on June 23, 1982 in Room 1046, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, DC. The Subcommittee will listen to presentations and discuss NRC proposed revision to 10 CFR Part 20 "Standards for Protection Against Radiation", and the use of Potassium Iodide (KI) for thyroid blocking in the event of a radiation accident.

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 1981 (46 FR 47903), oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and Staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the Designated Federal Employee as far in advance as particable so that appropriate arrangements can be made

to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The subject meeting will be divided into two sessions as follows:

Wednesday, June 23, 1982.

8:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m.—NRC proposed revision to 10 CFR Part 20.

1:30 p.m. until the conclusion of business—Use of KI for thyroid blocking in the event of a radiation accident.

During the initial portion of each session, the Subcommittee, along with any of its consultants who may be present, will exchange preliminary views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the session.

The Subcommittee will then hear presentations by and hold discussions with respresentatives of the NRC Staff, its consultants, and other interested persons regarding this review.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the cognizant Designated Federal Employee, Mr. John McKinley or the Staff Engineer, Ms. R. C. Tang (telephone 202/634–1414) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., e.s.t.

Dated: May 27, 1982.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 82–15055 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committees Act, that the twenty-first meeting of the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research will be held in the Conference Center of the One Washington Circle Hotel, One Washington Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C. from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, June 10, 1982 and from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Friday, June 11, 1982.

The meeting will be open to the public, subject to limitations of available space. The agenda will include, among other things, testimony and Commission deliberation on decisions about life-sustaining treatment.

During Thursday afternoon at approximately 3:30 p.m., and Friday afternoon, at approximately 1:15 p.m., fifteen minutes will be devoted to comments from the floor on the subject of any of the agenda items, limited to three minutes per comment. Written suggestions and comments will be accepted for the record from those who are unable to speak because of the constraints of time and from those unable to attend the meeting.

Records shall be kept on all Commission proceedings and will be available for public inspection at the Commission office, located in Suite 555, 2000 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

For further information, contact Andrew Burness, Public Information Officer, at (202) 653–8051.

Alexander M. Capron,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 82–14988 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–AV–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 22514; 70–6126]

American Electric Power Co., Inc.; Proposed Issuance and Sale of Common Stock to Trustee for System Employees Savings Plan

May 27, 1982.

American Electric Power Company, Inc. ("AEP"), 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, a registered holding company, has filed with this Commission a post-effective amendment to its declaration in this proceeding pursuant to Sections 6(a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") and Rule 50(a)(5) promulgated thereunder.

By orders in this proceeding dated April 25, 1978, April 27, 1979, June 24, 1980, and June 30, 1981 (HCAR Nos. 20516, 21022, 21639, and 22112), AEP was authorized to issue and sell, from time to time through June 30, 1982, up to 1,800,000 shares of its authorized unissued common stock, $6.50 par value, to Bankers Trust Company, the Trustee for the AEP System Employees Savings Plan ("Savings Plan"). Through May 15, 1982, a total of 1,647,669 of such shares had been sold to the Trustee for a total price of $30,058,948, leaving a balance of 152,331 shares.

AEP now proposes to issue and sell to the Savings Plan Trustee, from time to time through June 30, 1985, up to an additional 2,000,000 shares of its authorized unissued common stock, plus the unsold balance of the shares of common stock heretofore authorized by the Commission for issuance to said Trustee. The price to the Trustee of such shares on any date of sale will be the average of the high and low sales price of AEP's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on such date, but in no event less than the par value thereof.

The amended declaration and any further amendments thereto are available for public inspection through the Commission's Office of Public Reference. Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing should submit their views in writing by June 25, 1982, to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, and serve a copy on the declarant at the address specified above. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for a hearing shall identify specifically the issues of fact or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing, if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in this matter. After said date, the declaration, as now amended or as it may be further amended, may be permitted to become effective.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–15072 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Release No. 12449; 812–5161]

Cash Account Fund, Inc.; Filing of Application

May 27, 1982,

Notice is hereby given that Cash Account Fund, Inc. (the "Applicant"), 120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603, registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as an open-end, diversified, management investment company, filed an application on April 12, 1982, for an order pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act exempting it from the provisions of Section 2(a) (41) of the Act and Rules 2a–4 and 22c–1 under the Act to the extent necessary to permit Applicant to compute its net asset value per share using the amortized cost method of valuing portfolio securities. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations

contained therein, which are summarized below.

Applicant represents that it is a "money market" fund, the investment objective of which is maximum current income to the extent consistent with stability of capital. Applicant intends to pursue its objective by offering a Money Market Portfolio and a Government Securities Portfolio. The Money Market Portfolio will invest exclusively in money market instruments including United States and Canadian government securities and repurchase agreements of such instruments. The Government Securities Portfolio will invest exclusively in United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds and other obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities and repurchase agreements of such obligations. All investments are United States dollar-denominated and will mature in 12 months or less.

As here pertinent, Section 2(a)(41) of the Act defines value to mean: (1) with respect to securities for which market quotations are readily available, the market value of such securities, and (2) with respect to other securities and assets, fair value as determined in good faith by the board of directors. Rule 22c-1 adopted under the Act provides, in part, that no registered investment company or principal underwriter therefore issuing any redeamable security shall sell, redeem or repurchase any such security except at a price based on the current net asset value of such security which is next computed after receipt of a tender of such security for redemption or of an order to purchase or to sell such security. Rule 2a-4 adopted under the Act provides, as here relevant, that the "current net asset value" of a redeemable security issued by a registered investment company used in computing its price for the purposes of distribution and redemption shall be an amount which reflects calculations made substantially in accordance with the provisions of that rule, with estimates used where necessary or appropriate. Rule 2a-4 further states, that portfolio securities with respect to which market quotations are readily available shall be valued at current market value, and that other securities and assets shall be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the board of directors of the registered company. Prior to the filing of the application, the Commission expressed its view that, among other things: (1) Rule 2a-4 under the Act requires that portfolio instruments of "money market" funds be valued with reference to market factors, and (2) it would be inconsistent, generally with the provisions of Rule 2a-4 for a "money market" fund to value its portfolio instruments on an amortized cost basis (Investment Company Release No. 9786, May 31, 1977).

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, in part, that the Commission, upon application, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities or transactions, from any provision or provisions of the Act or of the rules thereunder, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Applicant requests an exemption from Section 2(a)(41) of the Act and Rules 2a-4 and 22c-1 thereunder to permit it to use the amortized cost method of valuing portfolio securities. Applicant submits that the granting of the requested exemptions is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicant represents that its board of directors has determined that, in the absence of unusual circumstances, amortized cost value would represent the fair value of its portfolio securities. It is represented that Applicant's board of directors also believe that the proposal would benefit its shareholders by assuring them the convenience of a stable price of $1.00 for each of their shares, together with protection against dilution and excessive risk in the form of conditions involving procedures for review by Applicant's board of directors and requirements as to the quality of its portfolio investments.

Applicant undertakes to adhere to the following conditions while operating under the exemptive order requested:

1. In supervising Applicant's operations and delegating special responsibilities involving portfolio management to Applicant's investment adviser, Applicant's board of directors undertakes—as a particular responsibility within the overall duty of care owed to its shareholders—to establish procedures reasonably designed, taking into account current market conditions and Applicant's investment objective, to stabilize Applicant's net asset value per share, as computed for the purpose of distribution and redemption at $1.00 per share.

2. Included within the procedures to be adopted by the board of directors of the Applicant shall be the following:

(a) Review by the board of directors as it deems appropriate and at such intervals as are reasonable in light of current market conditions, to determine the extent of deviation, if any, of the net asset values per share of the Applicant, as determined by using available market quotations, from the $1.00 amortized cost price per share of the Applicant, and the maintenance of records of such review.[1]

(b) In the event that such deviation from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share should exceed ½ of 1%, a requirement that the board of directors promptly consider what action, if any, should be initiated.

(c) Where the board of directors believes that the extent of any deviation from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to investors or existing shareholders, it shall take such action as it deems appropriate to eliminate or reduce to the extent reasonably practicable, such dilution or unfair results, which may include: redemption of shares in kind; selling portfolio instruments prior to maturity to realize capital gains or losses, or to shorten Applicant's average portfolio maturity; withholding dividends; or utilizing a net asset value per share as determined by using available market quotations.

3. Applicant will maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity appropriate to its objective of maintaining a stable net asset value per share; provided, however, that Applicant will not (a) purchase any instrument with a remaining maturity of greater than one year, or (b) maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity which exceeds 120 days.[2]

4. Applicant will record, maintain, and preserve permanently in an easily accessible place a written copy of the procedures (and any modifications

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[1] In fulfilling this condition to determine the best approximation of market value, Applicant may utilize actual quotations provided by market-makers, estimates of market value reflecting current market conditions, or values obtained from yield data relating to classes of money market instruments published by reputable sources, under procedures established and reviewed by the board of directors.

[2] In fulfilling this condition, Applicant undertakes that if the disposition of a portfolio security by it should result in a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity in excess of 120 days, Applicant will invest its available assets in such a manner as to reduce its dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity to 120 days or less as soon as reasonably possible.

thereto) described in paragraph 1 above; and, will record, maintain and preserve for a period of not less than six years (the first two years in an easily accessible place) a written record of its board of directors' considerations and actions taken in connection with the discharge of its responsibilities, as set forth above, to be included in the minutes of the board of directors' meetings. The documents preserved pursuant to this condition shall be subject to inspection by the Commission in accordance with Section 31(b) of the Act, as if such documents were records required to be maintained pursuant to rules adopted under Section 31(b) of the Act.

5. Applicant will limit its portfolio investments, including repurchase agreements, to those United States dollar-denominated instruments which the board of directors determines present minimal credit risk and which are of "high quality" as determined by any major rating service or, in the case of any instrument that is not rated, of comparable quality as determined by the board of directors.

6. Applicant will include in its quarterly reports, as an attachment to Form N–1Q, a statement as to whether any action taken pursuant to Paragraph 2(c) above was taken during the preceding fiscal quarter and, if any such action was taken, will describe the nature and circumstances of such action.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 22, 1982, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the application accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, in any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule 0–5 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein will be issued as of course following said date unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-15701 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[File No. 1-4060]

Duracell International, Inc., 9⅛% Sinking Fund Debentures (Due 2003), 8⅞% Sinking Fund Debentures (Due 1996); Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration

May 27, 1982.

The above named issuer has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") and Rule 12d2–2(d) promulgated thereunder, to withdraw the specified securities from listing and registration on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE").

The reasons alleged in the application for withdrawing these securities from listing and registration include the following:

The 9⅛% and 8⅞% debentures ("debentures") of Duracell International Inc. ("Company") are being withdrawn from listing and registration in connection with the assumption by Duracell Inc. of all of the Company's obligations on such debentures. In particular, the Company believes that the burden and expense of maintaining such listing and registration greatly exceed any benefits obtained by continued listing and registration, in view of the limited trading market and relatively small number of holders of the debentures.[1] The debentures are and will continue to be fully guaranteed by Dart & Kraft, Inc. and Dart Industries Inc. The NYSE has posed no objection in this matter.

Any interested person may, on or before June 18, 1982, submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. The Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-15074 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[1] According to the Company's delisting application, the Company believes there has been no trading of the debentures on the NYSE since December 31, 1981. Furthermore, as of May 7, 1982, the 9⅛% and 8⅞% debentures had only 34 and 41 holders of record, respectively.

[Release No. 12448; 812-5183]

State Bond Government Securities Fund, Inc.; Filing of Application

May 27, 1982.

Notice is hereby given that State Bond Government Securities Fund, Inc. ("Applicant"), 100–106 North Minnesota Street, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073, a no-load, open-end, diversified investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), filed an application on April 30, 1982, requesting an order of the Commission, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act, exempting Applicant from the provisions of Section 2(a)(41) of the Act and Rules 2a–4 and 22c–I thereunder to the extent necessary to permit Applicant to value its portfolio securities using the amortized cost valuation method. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

Applicant states that it is a "money market fund," designed to be an investment vehicle for investors who desire to place assets in money market investments consisting of U.S. Government securities where the primary considerations are high current income, preservation of capital, and liquidity. Applicant maintains that it seeks to provide a convenient means of investing short-term funds where the direct purchase of money market instruments may be undesirable or impractical and that safety and preservation of capital are emphasized. Applicant represents that its portfolio may be invested exclusively in a variety of high-quality short-term money market instruments, consisting of obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements secured by such securities. Applicant states that U.S. Government securities in which Applicant may invest

include Treasury bills, notes and bonds and that agencies of the U.S. Government that issue or guarantee obligations include, among others, Agency for International Development, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Federal Energy Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, Economic Development Administration, Economic Rehabilitation Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Maritime Administration, Small Business Administration, and The Tennessee Valley Authority. Obligations of instrumentalities of the U.S. Government include securities issued or guaranteed by, among others, Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Land Banks, and the U.S. Postal Service. Applicant states further that some obligations of U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury; others are supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the Treasury and that securities of some U.S. Government instrumentalities are supported only by the credit of the issuer, to which the U.S. Government may not be legally obligated to provide financial support.

Applicant states that it may also lend portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and financial institutions, but only if the borrower maintains with Applicant cash or equivalent collateral equal to at least 100% of the market value of those securities. Applicant states that in lending protfolio securities, its investment adviser will consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including the credit worthiness of a broker, dealer or financial institution to whom securities are to be lent. Applicant will not enter into any securities lending agreement having a duration of more than one year, and any securities with remaining maturities in excess of one year which it may receive as collateral for a particular loan will be held by Applicant only as collateral or, if acquired due to default of the borrower of its obligation to return the loaned securities, will be disposed of immediately. The application states that all investments by Applicant will consist of obligations maturing within one year from the date of acquisition, and the average maturity of all its investments (on a dollar-weighted basis) will be 120 days or less. The foregoing policies of Applicant are not fundamental, and may be changed by the Board of Directors without shareholder approval. However, shareholder approval would be required to change a limitation that Applicant may not invest in securities other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

As here pertinent, Section 2(a)(41) of the Act defines value to mean: (1) with respect to securities for which market quotations are readily available, the market value of such securities, and (2) with respect to other securities and assets, fair value as determined in good faith by the board of directors. Rule 22c–1 was adopted pursuant to Section 22(c) of the Act. Section 22(c), by reference to Section 22(a) of the Act, authorizes the Commission to adopt rules prescribing, *inter alia,* methods of computing the minimum purchase price and maximum redemption price of redeemable securities issued by a registered investment company. Rule 22c–1 provides, as here relevant, that no registered investment company issuing any redeemable security shall sell, redeem, or repurchase any such security except at a price based on the current net asset value of such security which is next computed after receipt of a tender of such security for redemption or of an order to purchase or sell such security.

Rule 2a–4 under the Act provides, as here relevant, that "current net asset value" of a redeemable security issued by a registered investment company used in computing its price for the purposes of distribution and redemption shall be determined with reference to (1) current market value for portfolio securities with respect to which market quotations are readily available and (2) for other securities and assets, fair value as determined in good faith by the board of directors of the registered company. In Release No. IC–9786, the Commission issued an interpretation of Rule 2a–4, expressing its view that it was inconsistent with Rule 2a–4 for certain money market funds to value their portfolio securities on an amortized cost basis and that such valuation should be made with reference to market factors.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that the Commission, by order upon application, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions from any provision of the Act, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Applicant states that the experience of the money market fund industry tends to show that two qualities are helpful to attract investment: (1) stability of principal and (2) steady flow of investment income and that by utilizing U.S. Government securities of short maturities combined with a stable net asset value, preferably $1.00 per share, it would be possible to provide these features to a variety of investors. Applicant states further that investors can be expected to be concerned that the daily income declared by Applicant reflects income as earned and that the sales and redemption prices not change and that for this reason, Applicant would have a significant competitive disadvantage over the other money market funds, if its net asset value fluctuations were reflected in the price or included in dividends. Applicant maintains that it has an investment policy that investments are made only in instruments having a remaining maturity of one year or less and that its management has determined that an average portfolio maturity of 120 days or less combined with a stable price may accomplish both of the above aims of investors—that is, it somewhat obviates the possibility of a change in the price per share, while at the same time providing a yield on portfolio instruments more or less related to yields available in the general debt market, otherwise unavailable with a portfolio having an average maturity of a shorter duration. Applicant states further that, given the nature of its policies and operations, there will normally be a relatively negligible discrepancy between market value and amortized cost value of such securities.

On the basis of the foregoing, Applicant believes that the valuation of its portfolio securities on the amortized cost basis will benefit its shareholders by enabling Applicant to maintain more effectively a stable price per share while providing shareholders with the opportunity to receive a flow of investment income less subject to fluctuation than under procedures whereby its dividend would be adjusted by all realized and unrealized gains and losses on its portfolio securities. Applicant States that its Board of Directors has determined in good faith that in light of the characteristics of Applicant as generally described above, absent unusual or extraordinary circumstances, the amortized cost method of valuing portfolio securities is appropriate and preferable for Applicant and reflects fair value of such securities.

Therefore, Applicant submits that the standards of fairness expressed in

Section 6(c) of the Act are consistent with granting the requested exemption. In addition, as a condition to the granting of the exemption requested, Applicant agrees that the following may be made conditions of the order:

1. In supervising Applicant's operations and delegating special responsibilities involving portfolio management to Applicant's investment adviser, Applicant's Board of Directors undertakes—as a particular responsibility within the overall duty of care owed to shareholders—to establish procedures reasonably designed, taking into account current market conditions and Applicant's investment objectives, to stabilize Applicant's net asset value per share, as computed for the purpose of distribution, redemption and repurchase, at $1.00 per share.

2. Included within the procedures to be adopted by Applicant's Board of Directors shall be the following:

(a) Review by the Board of Directors, as it deems appropriate and at such intervals as are reasonable it light of current market conditions, to determine the extent of deviation, if any, of the net asset value per share as determined by using available market quotations from the $1.00 amortized cost price per share, and maintenance of records of such review. To fulfill this condition, Applicant intends to use actual quotations or estimates of market value reflecting current market conditions chosen by the Board in the exercise of its discretion to be appropriate indicators of value which may include, *inter alia*, (1) quotations or estimates of market value for individual portfolio instruments or (2) values obtained from yield data relating to classes of money market instruments published by reputable sources.

(b) In the event such deviation from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share exceeds ½ of 1%, a requirement that the Board will promptly consider what action, if any, should be initiated.

(C) Where the Board of Directors believes the extent of any deviation from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to investors or existing shareholders, it shall take such action as it deems appropriate to eliminate or to reduce to the extent reasonably practicable such dilution or unfair results, which may include: redeeming shares in kind; selling portfolio instruments prior to maturity to realize capital gains or losses or the shorten Applicant's average portfolio maturity; withholding dividends; or utilizing a net asset value per share as determined by using available market quotations.

3. Applicant will maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity appropriate to its objective of maintaining a stable net asset value per share; provided, however, that applicant will not (a) purchase any instrument with a remaining maturity of greater than one year, or (b) maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity that exceeds 120 days. In fulfilling this condition, if the disposition of a portfolio instrument results in a dollar-weighted average portfolio on maturity in excess of 120 days, Applicant will invest its available cash in such a manner as to reduce its dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity to 120 days or less as soon as reasonably practicable.

4. Applicant will record, maintain and preserve permanently in an easily accessible place a written copy of the procedures (and any modifications thereto) described in condition 1 above, and Applicant will record, maintain and preserve for a period of not less than six years (the first two years in an easily accessible place) a written record of the Board of Directors' considerations and actions taken in connection with the discharge of its responsibilities, as set forth above, to be included in the minutes of Directors' meetings. The documents preserved pursuant to this condition shall be subject to inspection by the Commission in accordance with Section 31(b) of the Act, as though such documents were records required to be maintained pursuant to rules adopted under Section 31(a) of the Act.

5. Applicant will limit its portfolio investments, including repurchase agreements, to those U.S. dollar-denominated instruments which the Board of Directors determines present minimal credit risks and which are of "high quality" as determined by any major rating service or, in the case of any instrument that is not rated, of comparable quality as determined by the Board of Directors.

6. Applicant will include in each quarterly report, as an attachment to Form N–1Q, a statement as to whether any action pursuant to condition 2(c) above was taken during the preceding fiscal quarter, and, if any such action was taken, Applicant will describe the nature and circumstances of such action.

Notice is further given that any interested persons may, no later than June 18, 1982, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the application accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit, or in the case of an attorney-at-law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule 0–5 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein will be issued as of course following said date unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82–15073 Filed 6–2–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), agencies are required to submit proposed reporting and recordkeeping requirements to OMB for review and approval, and to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the agency has made such a submission.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 21, 1982. If you anticipate commenting on a submission but find that time to prepare will prevent you from submitting comments promptly, you should advise the OMB reviewer and the agency clearance officer of your intent as early as possible.

COPIES: Copies of the proposed form, the request for clearance (S.F. 83), supporting statement, instructions, transmittal letters, and other documents submitted to OMB for review may be obtained from the Agency Clearance Officer. Comments on the item listed should be submitted to the Agency

Clearance Officer and the OMB Reviewer.

AGENCY CLEARANCE OFFICER: Elizabeth M. Zaic, Small Business Administration, 1441 L St., N.W., Room 200, Washington, D.C. 20416, Telephone: (202) 653–8538.

OMB REVIEWER: J. Timothy Sprehe, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 3001, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503, Telephone: (202) 395–7313.

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

List of SBA Documents Submitted for Review

1. Title of reporting or recordkeeping requirement	Contractors Subcontracting Program Compliance Review Report	13 CFR 107.102	13 CFR 107.201	13 CFR 107.1105
2. Name and phone number of issuing office	Office of Procurement and Technology Assistance, Subcontracting Branch, 202-653-6661	Office of Finance and Investment, Investment Div., 202-653-6584	Office of Finance and Investment, Investment Div., 202-653-6584	Office of Finance and Investment, Investment Div., 202-653-6584
3. Applicable SBA form numbers	SBA 745, 745 A	SBA 415, 415A, 415B	SBA 1022, 1022A, 159, 415C, 468, 468 Pt. III, 652A, 1045, 1069, & CO 158	SBA 415C
4. Number of forms in request	2	3	10	1
5. Frequency of use	On Occasion	On Occasion	On Occasion	On Occasion
6. Type of Affected Public	Federal Agency Contractors	Small Business Investment Companies	Small Business Investment Companies licensed by SBA	Small Business Investment Companies licensed by SBA
7. Are Small Businesses Affected	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes of respondents	Multiple			
9. Estimated Number of Responses	600	100	200	25
10. Estimated Burden Hours:				
Per Response	4.5	80	6	1/4
Total	27,500	8,000	1,200	6 1/4
11. Costs:				
To the Public		$300,000	$36,000	$12.50
To the Federal Government		$ 2,700		$100
12. Applicable Federal budget functional category	376	376	376	376
13. Nature of request	Revision	Extension (adjustment to burden)	New	Extension (adjustment to burden)
14. Rulemaking submission under Section 3504(h) of P.L. 96-511	No			No
15. Abstract	The forms are used to collect data for evaluating compliance of large business concerns with requirements of Sec. 8(d) of the Small Business Act, as amended by P.L. 95-507 and implemented under 13 CFR 125.9.	The regulation requires the use of forms, that have been approved under OMB No. 3245 0062, for applications for licensing as Small Business Investment Companies.	The regulation specifies requirements for application to SBA for leverage funds.	This regulation governs submission of information concerning substantive changes in licensees of Small Business Investment Companies.

BILLING CODE 8025-01-C

Dated: May 26, 1982.

Elizabeth M. Zaic,

Chief, Paperwork Management Branch, Small Business Administration.

[FR Doc. 82-15003 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation Advisory Board; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. I) notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Advisory Board of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, to be held at 11:00 a.m., June 25, 1982, at the Corporation's Administration Building, Andrews Street, Massena, New York. There will be no formal agenda for this meeting which will be devoted to an inspection of the Seaway Corporation's buildings and facilities.

Attendance at meetings in which a formal agenda is followed is open to the interested public but limited to the space available. With the approval of the Administrator, members of the public may present oral statements at the meetings. Persons wishing further information should contact, not later than June 23, 1982, Robert D. Kraft, Director, Plans and Policy Development, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; 202-426-3574.

Any member of the public may present a written statement to the Advisory Board at any time.

Issued at Washington, D.C. on May 24, 1982.

D. W. Oberlin,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 82-14968 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4912-61-M

Office of the Secretary

Minority Business Resource Center Advisory Committee; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee act (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. 1), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Minority Business Resource Center Advisory Committee to be held June 23, 1982, at 10:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. in Room 10234-38 at the Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- Financial assistance program for MBEs
  (a) Amtrack proposal
  (b) Conrail proposal
- Surety bonding program
- Short-term lending program

Attendance is open to the interested public but limited to the space available. With the approval of the Chairman, members of the public may present oral statements at the meeting. Persons wishing to attend and persons wishing to present oral statements should notify the Minority Business Resource Center not later than the day before the meeting. Information pertaining to the meeting may be obtained from Ms. Betty Chandler, Minority Business Resource Center, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, telephone (202) 426-2852. Any member of the public may present a written statement to the Committee at any time.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on May 25, 1982.

Melvin Humphrey,

Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

[FR Doc. 82-14808 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-M

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

[Docket No. 81-B]

Elimination of Advanced Design Bus Specifications; Reopening of Comment Period

AGENCY: Urban Mass Transportation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of reopening of comment period

SUMMARY: In order to solicit complete and current public comment prior to a final decision, UMTA is reopening the docket.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 18, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments must be submitted to UMTA docket No. 81-b, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Room 9237, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. All comments and suggestions received will be available for examination at the above address between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Receipt of comments will be acknowledged by UMTA if a self-addressed, stamped postcard is included with each comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wilbur Hare, Office of Procurement and Third Party Contract Review, Room, 6431, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, 202/426-2710

Dated: May 28, 1982

Andrew L. Lewis, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-15037 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-57-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

Performance Review Boards; Appointment of Members

AGENCY: Customs Service, Treasury.

ACTION: General notice; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the spelling of the name of a member of the U.S. Customs Service Performance Review Board which appeared at page 21373 in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, May 18, 1982 (47 FR 21373).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Faison, Director, Office of Human Resources, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 3417, Washington, D.C., 20229 (202-566-5563).

The following correction is made to the document:

On page 21373, the spelling of the name "George Estengo", which appears in the last paragraph of the notice is corrected to read "George Astengo."

Dated: May 27, 1982.

Alexander Faison,

Director, Office of Human Resources.

[FR Doc. 82-15075 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

Fiscal Service

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1981 Rev., Supp. No. 26]

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds

A certificate of authority as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds is hereby issued to the following company under Sections 6 to 13 of Title 6 of the United States Code. An underwriting limitation of $1,293,000 has been established for the company.

Name of Company:

Occidental Fire & Casualty Company of North Carolina

Business Address:

5670 S. Syracuse Circle, Suite 500, Englewood, Colorado 80111

State of Incorporation:

North Carolina

Certificates of authority expire on June 30 each year, unless renewed prior to that date or sooner revoked. The

certificates are subject to subsequent annual renewal so long as the companies remain qualified (31 CFR Part 223). A list of qualified companies is published annually as of July 1 in Department Circular 570, with details as to underwriting limitations, areas in which licensed to transact surety business and other information. Federal bond-approving officers should annotate their reference copies of the Treasury Circular 570, 1981 Revision, at page 33972 to reflect this addition. Copies of the circular, when issued, may be obtained from the Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20226.

Dated: May 25, 1981.

W. E. Douglas,

Commissioner, Bureau of Government Financial Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-14985 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1981 Rev., Supp. No. 25]

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds

A certificate of authority as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds is hereby issued to the following company under Sections 6 to 13 of Title 6 of the United States Code. An underwriting limitation of $1,613,000 has been established for the company.

Name of Company:

Republic Western Insurance Company

Business Address:

2721 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004

State of Incorporation:

Arizona

Certificates of authority expire on June 30 each year, unless renewed prior to that date or sooner revoked. The certificates are subject to subsequent annual renewal so long as the companies remain qualified (31 CFR Part 223). A list of qualified companies is published annually as of July 1 in Department Circular 570, with details as to underwriting limitations, areas in which licensed to transact surety business and other information. Federal bond-approving officers should annotate their reference copies of the Treasury Circular 570, 1981 Revision, at page 33973 to reflect this addition. Copies of the circular, when issued, may be obtained from the Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20226.

Dated: May 21, 1982.

W. E. Douglas,

Commissioner, Bureau of Government Financial Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-14986 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1981 Rev., Supp. No. 27]

Western National Assurance Co.; Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds: Termination of Authority

Notice is hereby given that the certificate of authority issued by the Treasury to Western National Assurance Company, Seattle, Washington, under Sections 6 to 13 of Title 6 of the United States Code, to qualify as an acceptable surety on federal bonds is hereby terminated, effective June 30 1982.

The company was last listed as an acceptable surety on federal bonds at 46 FR 33975, June 30, 1981.

With respect to any bonds currently in force with Western National Assurance Company, bond-approving officers of the Government may let such bonds run to expiration and need not secure new bonds. However, no new bonds should be accepted from the company.

Questions concerning this notice may be directed to the Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20226, Telephone 202-634-5010.

Dated: May 25, 1982.

W. E. Douglas,

Commissioner, Bureau of Government Financial Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-14987 Filed 6-2-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register
Vol. 47, No. 107
Thursday, June 3, 1982

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

CONTENTS

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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, June 7, 1982, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Board of Directors will meet in closed session, by vote of the Board of Directors pursuant to sections 552b(c)(2), (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of Title 5, United States Code, to consider the following matters:

Summary Agenda: No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be resolved with a single vote unless a member of the Board of Directors requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Recommendations with respect to the initiation, termination, or conduct of administrative enforcement proceedings (cease-and-desist proceedings, termination-of-insurance proceedings, suspension or removal proceedings, or assessment of civil money penalties) against certain insured banks or officers, directors, employees, agents, or other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs thereof:

Names of persons and names and locations of banks authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)).

Note.—Some matters falling within this category may be placed on the discussion agenda without further public notice if it becomes likely that substantive discussion of those matters will occur at the meeting.

Discussion Agenda:

Application for Federal deposit insurance (U.S. branch of a foreign bank):

Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M., Tel Aviv, Israel, for Federal deposit insurance of deposits received at and recorded for the account of its proposed branch to be located at 16530 Ventura Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

Request pursuant to section 19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act for consent to service of a person convicted of an offense involving dishonesty or a breach of trust as a director, officer, or employee of an insured bank:

Names of person and of bank authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)).

Personnel actions regarding appointments, promotions, administrative pay increases, reassignments, retirements, separations, removals, etc.:

Names of employees authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c)(2) and (c)(6) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(6)).

The meeting will be held in the Board Room on the sixth floor of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Requests for information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. Alan J. Kaplan, Deputy Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at (202) 389-4446.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Alan J. Kaplan,

Deputy Executive Secretary.

[S-827-82 Filed 6-1-82; 10:54 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

2

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Board of Directors will meet in open session at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, June 7, 1982, to consider the following matters:

Summary Agenda: No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be resolved with a single vote unless a member of the Board of Directors requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Disposition of minutes of previous meetings.

Applications for consent to purchase assets and assume liabilities and to establish one branch:

Mid-State Bank, Arroyo Grande, California, for consent to purchase the assets of and assume the liability to pay deposits made in the Goleta Valley Branch of Union Bank, Los Angeles, California, and to establish that branch as a branch of Mid-State Bank.

Inter Community Bank, Springfield, New Jersey, for consent to purchase the assets of and assume the liability to pay deposits made in the Whippany Branch of Security National Bank of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey, and to establish that office as a branch of Inter Community Bank.

Recommendations regarding the liquidation of a bank's assets acquired by the Corporation in its capacity as receiver, liquidator, or liquidating agent of those assets:

Case No. 45,078-L (Amendment)—Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno, Ponce, Puerto Rico

Case No. 45,244-SR—Village Bank, Pueblo West, Colorado

Case No. 45,250-SR—Watkins Banking Company, Faunsdale, Alabama

Reports of committees and officers:

Minutes of the actions approved by the standing committees of the Corporation pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors.

Reports of the Division of Bank Supervision with respect to applications or requests approved by the Director or Associate Director of the Division and the various Regional Directors pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Deirectors.

Discussion Agenda:

No matter scheduled.

The meeting will be held in the Board Room on the sixth floor of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Requests for information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. Alan J. Kaplan, Deputy Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at (202) 389-4446.

Dated: May 28, 1982.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Alan J. Kaplan,
Deputy Executive Secretary.
[S-828-82 Filed 6-1-82; 10:54 am]
BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

3

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Meeting

Pursuant to subsection (e)(2) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 11:15 a.m. on Friday, May 28, 1982, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met by means of a telephone conference call to consider certain matters which it determined, on motion of Chairman William M. Isaac, seconded by Director Irvine H. Sprague (Appointive), concurred in by Mr. Doyle L. Arnold, acting in the place and stead of Director C. T. Conover (Comptroller of the Currency), required its consideration on less than seven days' notice to the public.

The Board met in open session to consider a memorandum and resolution regarding the designation of a voting alternate on the Budget and Management Committee.

The Board then met in closed session to consider the following matters:

Application of First Commercial Bank, Sacramento, California, for consent to purchase the assets of and assume the liability to pay deposits made in thirteen branches of California Canadian Bank, San Francisco, California, and for consent to establish those thirteen branches as branches of First Commercial Bank.

Recommendations with respect to the initiation, termination, or conduct of administrative enforement proceedings (cease-and-desist proceedings, termination-of-insurance proceedings, suspension or removal proceedings, or assessment of civil money penalties) against certain insured banks or officers, directors, employees, agents, or other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs thereof.

Names of persons and names and locations of banks authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)).

In considering the matters in closed session, the Board determined, by the same majority vote, that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting pursuant to subsections (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)).

The Board further determined by the same majority vote, that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable.

Dated: May 28, 1982.
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Alan J. Kaplan,
Deputy Executive Secretary.
[S-829-82 Filed 6-1-82; 10:54 am]
BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

4

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, June 8, 1982 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
Compliance. Litigation. Audits. Personnel. Labor-management relations/FEC-NTEU contract approval.

* * * * *

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, June 10, 1982 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. (fifth floor).

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Setting of dates for future meetings
Correction and approval of minutes
Advisory opinions
Draft AO 1982-34: A. N. Fritz, Treasurer, Sonat Inc., Political Action Committee
Draft AO 1982-35: David F. Dixon, on behalf of Al Hopfman, Candidate for U.S. Senate
Draft AO 1982-36: Thomas M. Gould, on behalf of National Audio-Visual Association, Inc. and Audio-Visual Communications Fund
Draft AO 1982-41: H. Lee Halterman, District Counsel, the Committee for Congressman Ronald V. Dellums
Debt settlement procedures
Appropriations and budget
Routine administrative matters

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Mr. Fred Eiland, Public Information Officer; Telephone: 202-523-4065.

Marjorie W. Emmons,
Secretary of the Commission.
[S-832-82 Filed 6-1-82; 3:17 pm]
BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

5

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m., June 9, 1982.

PLACE: Hearing Room One, 1100 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20573.

STATUS: Parts of the meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Portions open to the public:

1. Agreement No. 9474-7: Modification of the Thailand/Pacific Freight Conference Agreement to decrease the waiting period for exercising independent action.
2. Issuance of a circular letter pertaining to disclosure of the identity of a complainant under self-policing procedures.

Portions closed to the public:

1. Certificate of Financial Responsibility (Performance) of Canadian Cruise Lines, Ltd. covering the vessel *Prince George.*
2. Agreement No. T-3938 between American President Lines, Ltd. and the City of Los Angeles—Petition for Reconsideration or, in the Alternative, Petition for Declaratory Order by American President Lines, Ltd.
3. Docket No. 79-45: Louis Dreyfus Corporation, et al. v. Plaquemines Port, Harbor and Terminal District—Consideration of the record.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Francis C. Hurney, Secretary (202) 523-5725.

[S-831-82 Filed 6-1-82; 11:44 am]
BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

6

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

(Board of Governors)

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Monday, June 7, 1982

PLACE: 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.
2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTRACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204.

Dated: May 28, 1982.
James McAfee,
Associate Secretary of the Board.
[SR-825-82 File 6-1-82; 9:11 am]
BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

7

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Wednesday, June 9, 1982.

PLACE: Room 432, Federal Trade Commission Building, 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20580.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Policy Review Session: Competition and Consumer Advocacy.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Susan B. Ticknor, Office of Public Information: (202) 523–1992; Recorded Message: (202) 523–3806.

[S–826–82 Filed 6–1–82; 10:16 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

8

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Public Meeting

DATE: June 9, 1982.

PLACE: 235 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

TIME: 1 p.m. until 3 p.m.

PURPOSE: General meeting to discuss the final study recommendations for the Insurance Premium and Special Allowance reports.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Ross, Executive Director, (202) 472–9023.

This meeting was called by the Commission Chairman, Mr. David R. Jones. Submitted the 27th day of May, 1982.

[S–830–82 Filed 6–1–82; 11:38 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–BC–M

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 47, No. 107

Thursday, June 3, 1982

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AGENCY PUBLICATION ON ASSIGNED DAYS OF THE WEEK

The following agencies have agreed to publish all documents on two assigned days of the week (Monday/Thursday or Tuesday/Friday). This is a voluntary program. (See OFR NOTICE 41 FR 32914, August 6, 1976.)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
DOT/SECRETARY	USDA/ASCS		DOT/SECRETARY	USDA/ASCS
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DOT/FAA	USDA/REA		DOT/FAA	USDA/REA
DOT/FHWA	USDA/SCS		DOT/FHWA	USDA/SCS
DOT/FRA	MSPB/OPM		DOT/FRA	MSPB/OPM
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DOT/NHTSA	HHS/FDA		DOT/NHTSA	HHS/FDA
DOT/RSPA			DOT/RSPA	
DOT/SLSDC			DOT/SLSDC	
DOT/UMTA			DOT/UMTA	

Documents normally scheduled for publication on a day that will be a Federal holiday will be published the next work day following the holiday. Comments on this program are still invited.

Comments should be submitted to the Day-of-the-Week Program Coordinator, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408.

List of Public Laws

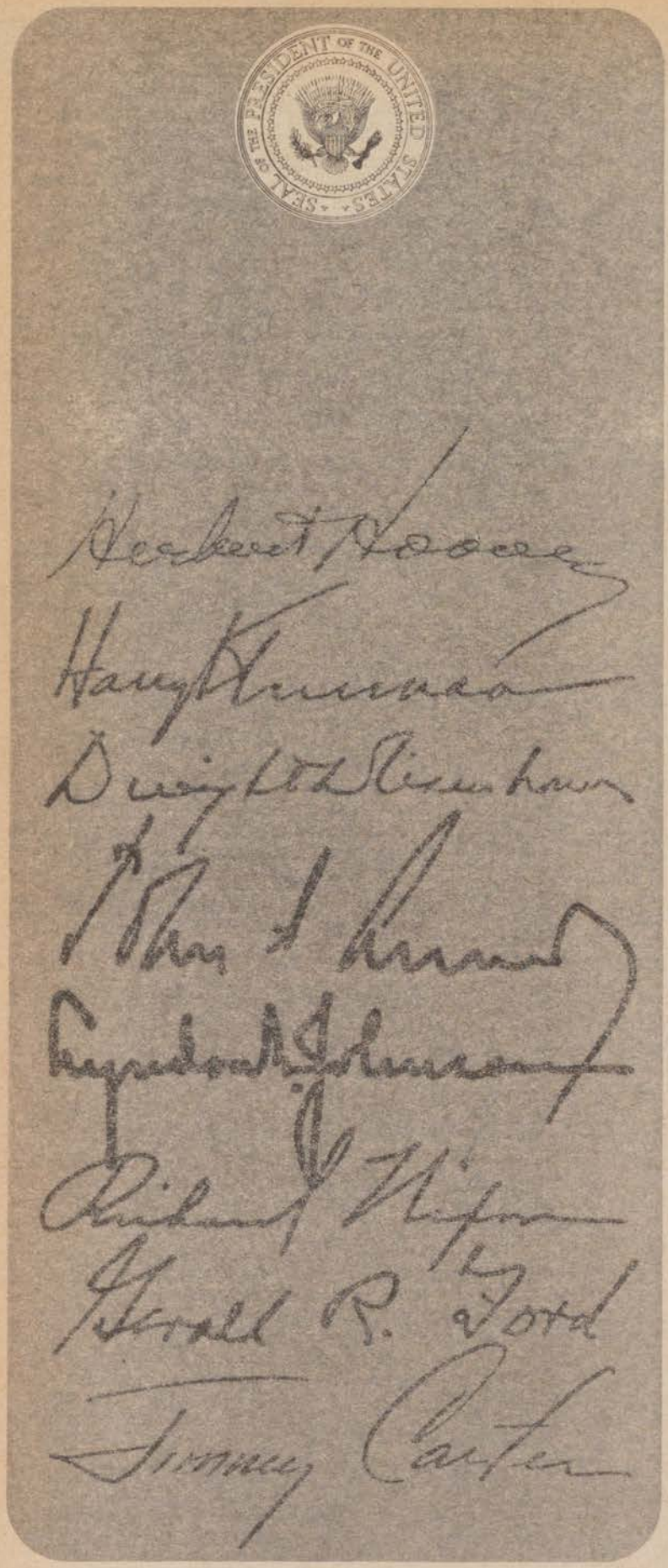
Last Listing May 28, 1982

This is a continuing list of public bills from the current session of Congress which have become Federal laws. The text of laws is not published in the **Federal Register** but may be ordered in individual pamphlet form (referred to as "slip laws") from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (telephone 202–275–3030).

S.J. Res. 53/Pub. L. 97–187 To provide for the designation of September 5, 1982, as "Working Mothers' Day". (June 1, 1982; 96 Stat. 103) Price: $1.75.

S.J. Res. 59/Pub. L. 97–188 Designating the square dance as the national folk dance of the United States. (June 1, 1982; 96 Stat. 104) Price: $1.75.

S.J. Res. 160/Pub. L. 97–189 To provide for the designation of July 9, 1982, and April 9, 1983, as "National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day". (June 1, 1982; 96 Stat. 105) Price: $1.75.



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